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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

IN Obedience to His Majeſty's Commands, I recommended to you, on the Nineteenth of *October* laſt, to prepare a Bill for an Embargo on Veſſels carrying Proviſions, under ſuch Penalties as might render the ſame effectual. I have lately received a Letter from the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations, communicating His Majeſty's further Orders to me, "That an Embargo be laid, during the "King's Pleaſure, upon all Ships and Veſſels clearing out "with Proviſions, from any Port or Place within this Go-"vernment, except thoſe which ſhould be employed in "carrying Proviſions to any other of His Majeſty's Colo-"nies," &c. This Letter I now lay before you, and once more deſire an Affair of this Importance may be no longer delayed. In the mean time the Collector is ordered to take Care that his Majeſty's Commands are punctually obeyed.

January 13, 1757. *WILLIAM DENNY.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE have conſidered your propoſed Amendments to the Bill, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Proviſions, Naval or Warlike Stores, from this Province to any of the Dominions of the* French *King, or to any Port or Place in* America, *not in the Poſſeſſion of His* Britannick *Majeſty*; all of which we have agreed to, ſave thoſe which reſtrain the Merchants of this Province from trading to the Neutral Ports, or Places not in the Poſſeſſion of His Majeſty's Enemies in *Europe*. This we were induced to do, not from a Conviction that they were neceſſary, or founded on the former Uſage in our Laws, but from an Inclination to convince your Honour, we ſincerely deſire the Paſſage of a Bill ſo neceſſary, under our preſent Circumſtances, for our own Preſervation, and to diſtreſs His Majeſty's Enemies. But as the Amendments propoſed by your Honour for laying an Embargo generally on Proviſions, intended to be exported to any of the Neutral Ports in *Europe* as well as *America*, if acceded to, will effectually prevent the Commerce carried on with ſeveral of the Neutral Ports in *Europe*, without which our Trade muſt be in a Manner deſtroyed, we cannot admit of them in the Bill.

The Inconveniency ſuch Amendments would introduce, we conclude, muſt appear to your Honour on further Conſideration. They will effectually diſable the Merchant from purchaſing or importing Wines from the *Madeiras* and *Weſtern Iſlands*; this, if no other Diſadvantage ſhould attend it, will in a great Meaſure deſtroy a Fund, upon which a conſiderable Supply, already granted to His Majeſty by the Exciſe Act, is founded, and by that Means prevent the Sinking of the Paper Bills of Credit, which have been ſtruck for that Purpoſe, and are now current. No Proviſions can be exported from hence to *Liſbon* or *Cadiz*, without which we cannot procure the Salt that is abſolutely neceſſary for the Uſe of His Majeſty's Troops, and his other Subjects in this Colony. The Inconveniency that muſt neceſſarily ariſe from the Want of this Commodity, in the hot Seaſon of the Year, is more eaſy to conceive than expreſs. And without Salt, it will be impoſſible for the Merchant here to ſupply His Majeſty's *Weſt-India* Colonies with Beef and Pork, upon which they in a great Meaſure depend for Subſiſtence. We therefore hope the Governor will not inſiſt on Amendments which muſt be attended with ſuch Diſadvantages to our Trade, and Miſchief to the Community in general, as there is no Probability of its proving detrimental to His Majeſty's Service, or injurious to the Publick Welfare.

We conceive theſe Amendments were made by your Honour, in Purſuance of the Inſtruction from the Lords Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations, lately laid before the Houſe, and in part recited in the Meſſage that accompanied it. We duly weighed the Intent of that Inſtruction at the Time of framing the Bill, which we thought, and ſtill think, was calculated in the fulleſt Manner to remedy the Miſchief complained of; and that was, as appears by the Preamble of the Inſtruction, "The Colo-"nies of the *French* in *America* having, in Times of War, "been frequently ſupplied with Proviſions of various "Kinds, by Means of the Trade carried on from His Ma-"jeſty's Iſlands and Colonies to the Colonies and Settle-"ments belonging to the *Dutch* and other Neutral Pow-"ers." Hence it appears, that the Deſign of the Inſtruction was to prevent a Trade to theſe Settlements of the *Dutch* and other Neutral Powers, from whence His Majeſty's Enemies in *America* were ſupplied. And it is well known, that thoſe Enemies have never been ſupplied with Proviſions raiſed in the *Britiſh* Colonies from any other Neutral Ports but thoſe in *America*. No other Inconvenience is complained of, or was ever experienced, and therefore needed not to be redreſſed. For this an adequate Remedy is provided by the Bill, which prohibits, under ſevere Penalties, the Exportation of Proviſions from this Province to any Port or Place in *America*, not in the Poſſeſſion of His *Britannick* Majeſty. We conceive any thing more than a Remedy for the Evil complained of, ought not to be expected from us; and to prevent our Merchants from trading to Places in *Europe*, from whence it is not reaſonable to expect the *French* Colonies or Settlements will be ſupplied, is embarraſſing our Trade, and injuring our Commerce, without the leaſt Advantage accruing from it, either to His Majeſty's Service, or the Good of the Province.

We cannot omit obſerving the Difference between the Inſtruction your Honour was pleaſed to lay before us, in the early Part of this Seſſion, given and ſigned by our moſt gracious Sovereign, and the one now under our Conſideration. The former appears, from all its Parts, to have come from a gracious and good King, a Father of His People, and beſpeaks a Conſciouſneſs of the Impoſſibility there is of forming a true Judgment of the particular Situation, and Neceſſities of His Colonies, at ſo great a Diſtance from them: To whom, after pointing out the Miſchiefs, He has left the Care of redreſſing them in the Manner moſt effectual and ſuitable to the ſeveral Circumſtances of His Subjects, by Laws to be framed by the Legiſlature on the Spot, who He rationally concludes are the beſt Judges thereof. But how different is the latter! It not only points out the Evil, but the Mode of redreſſing it in all its Particulars, and enjoins an immediate and explicit Obedience to it. So that however impracticable the Remedy, however inconvenient to His Majeſty's Service, or inconſiſtent with the Trade, Commerce and publick Utility of the Province, one would conclude it muſt be complied with. But ſhould your Honour ſeparately, or jointly with us, adhere to it literally, what might be the unhappy Conſequences, when your Honour is required thereby, to lay an Embargo "on all Veſſels clearing out "with Proviſions, except thoſe which ſhall be employed "in carrying Proviſions to any other of His Majeſty's "*Colonies* and *Plantations?*" The Kingdoms of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, cannot with Propriety be comprized under the Denomination of Colonies or Plantations; and conſequently the Effects of the Embargo would extend to them. And therefore, notwithſtanding their laſt Harveſt has failed, and there is at preſent a Proſpect of great Scarcity of Proviſions in thoſe Places, yet it would not be in the Power of the People of this His Majeſty's Colony to relieve or ſuccour its Mother Country, let her Neceſſities and Diſtreſs be ever ſo great. But, indeed, there cannot be a more pregnant Inſtance of the Abſurdity of giving particular Inſtructions, relative to the making of Laws, to Legiſlatures, which are ſo diſtant as we are from our Mother Country. And this will ever be the Caſe, where either Miſinformation, or want of Information muſt render ſuch particular Inſtructions improper to be obſerved, unſuitable to the real Circumſtances of the Colony, and often, as in the preſent Caſe, not only inconſiſtent with the Trade and Commerce of the Province, but repugnant to the general Advantage and Utility of the Nation.

We have endeavoured to form the Bill in ſuch Manner as will effectually prevent the Supplying His Majeſty's Enemies with Proviſions or warlike Stores from this Province, which was the *ſole* Intent of the Inſtruction; and therefore we hope your Honour, upon further Reflection, will withdraw the Amendments which would extend the Effects of the Embargo to the Neutral Ports in *Europe*, as they can only tend to deſtroy the Trade of this Port, and diſtreſs His Majeſty's Subjects, without contributing any Thing to His Majeſty's Service.

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,

February 17, 1757. ISAAC NORRIS, Speaker.

ANTIGUA, December 21.

Extract of a Letter from Penhullow Cuming, Eſq; Captain of His Majeſty's Sloop Saltaſh, dated in Engliſh Harbour.

"The firſt inſtant we ſailed from St. John's with an intent to ſtretch far enough to the northward of Antigua to weather Barbuda, and get 15 or 20 leagues to the windward of Antigua, among the French privateers: But on the 4th inſtant at day light, being then in the latitude of 19: 40. Antigua bearing S. S. E. 45 leagues, we ſaw a ſail to windward bearing eaſtward two or three leagues diſtance, ſteering W. by S. right before the wind, which we ſoon diſcovered to be a large Ship, and French built. A little after ſun-riſing ſhe hauled cloſe to the wind, on which we gave chaſe, and about 9 got in reach of our bow chaſe, which we fired at her under Engliſh coulours; ſhe returned the compliment with her ſtern chaſe under French colours, hoiſted her ſtudding ſails, and went away large with all the ſail ſhe could make, and we with all the ſail we could croud after her, ſtill plying our bow chaſe, and ſhe her ſtern chaſe. This ſport continued about two hours, till we got within muſket ſhot of her ſtern. We then gave the ſloop a large ſheer, and gave her our ſtarboard broadſide, and immediately wore round again, and gave the other broadſide. Many broadſides were exchanged in this manner till about two P. M. when we got cloſe along ſide of her (right before the wind) and began a ſmart action, which continued till paſt ſunſet with equal warmth, at which time we parted, being both in a moſt miſerable condition, ſhattered and torn to pieces, our ſloop having ſcarce a running rope in her, our maſts, yards, ſails, and every thing elſe in the like condition, with ſeveral ſhot between wind and water; 10 of our men were killed, and 16 wounded, two of which are ſince dead of their wounds. Among the wounded is the Maſter miſerably ſhattered in the face, with the loſs of one eye, and I am afraid totally ruined; the boatſwain, with the loſs of one arm; and the gunner with a fractured thigh. At this time the enemy was in a much worſe condition than ourſelves, having her maſts, yards, ſails and rigging cut to pieces, and ſcarcely any ſtanding or running rigging left. They had their topſail yards and top gallant yards ſhot down ſeveral times, which they got up again; but at laſt every thing was ſhot away, and remain'd down, with two large heaps of dead bodies on their quarter deck, which we could plainly ſee from our tops; my officers and people behaved themſelves like true Engliſhmen, and did all that men could do on the occaſion. We imagine ſhe was a man of war of 28 or 30 guns, though ſhe fought only 18. She had 9 pounders in her waſte, and 7 pounders on her forecaſtle (we having weighed ſome of their ſhot) and had five ports on a ſide abaft the main maſt between decks, which were all calked in. She had ſwivel guns in her tops, with a great many ſwivels and muſquetoons along her quarters, and very full of men, but very deep. We believe ſhe was from France with ſtores for St. Domingo, and upwards of 500 tons burthen. The night and following day we were pretty briſkly employed in every ſhape, and the 6th we fell in with a French privateer ſloop, which we chaſed within three leagues of Sambrerara in the night time, and muſt have taken her, could we have ventured to ſtand on, being within random ſhot of her when we were obliged to leave off chaſe. By being ſo far to leeward it was the 16th before I got to windward of Antigua; where I fell in with the Ann, James M'Gee, from London for Jamaica, who were all well. The 17th I ſaw him ſafe as far as the north ſide of the Iſland; and we arrived here the ſame day, where I am refitting. I have got out my mizen yard and mizen maſt (which were both ſhot away) and am making new ones; and ſhall uſe my utmoſt diſpatch to get ready for ſea again. My foremaſt will be made ſerviceable with the help of two fiſhes; my main and topſail yards will want ſome repairs, and likewiſe my hull; moſt of my ſails are condemned and ſent aſhore."

BOSTON, February 14.

The following Extract from the brave Capt. ROGERS's *Journal, we imagine will be agreeable to our Readers.*

"On the 15th of January, 1757, marched from Fort Edward, with Lieut. Stark, of my Company, Enſign Page, of Capt, Richard Rogers's Company, and 50 Men of both Companies:---In the Evening arrived at Fort William Henry; remained there till the 17th; when being joined by Capt. Spikeman, Lieut. Kennedy, Enſign Brewer, and 14 of Capt. Spikeman's Company, together with Enſign Rogers, and 14 of Capt. Hobb's Company, and Mr. Baker, a Voluntier in His Majeſty's 44th Regiment, I ſet out, and at Night encamped at the firſt Narrows, on the Eaſt Side of the Lake. Some of the Detachment having hurt themſelves on the Ice, and not being able to proceed, the Party was reduced to 74 Men, Officers included; with which we continued our Scout to Lake Champlain.----As ſoon as we came to the Lake, diſcovered a Sleigh going from Ticonderoga to Crown-Point, on which I diſpatched Lieut. Stark, with a Party of 20 Men, towards Crown-Point, to head the Sleigh; at the ſame time I ſet out with another Party towards Ticonderoga, leaving Capt. Spikeman with a Party, in the Center: Lieut. Stark's Orders were, to march as far down as he could, while the Sleigh came againſt the Center Party, then puſh on to the Ice to head them, whilſt I with my Party, deſigned to do the ſame on the Lake, to prevent the Sleigh's returning to Ticonderoga.----I ſoon after diſcovered about ten Sleighs more coming down the Lake, and immediately ſent two Men to tell Lieut. Stark not to diſcover himſelf, and let the firſt Sleigh paſs; but before the Men could overtake him, he had got on the Lake, and was ſeen by the People in the Sleighs, who turned and fled for Ticonderoga: We purſued them, took three Sleighs, ſeven Priſoners, and ſix Horſes; the others made their Eſcape to Ticonderoga. We immediately examined the Priſoners ſeparately; after which I gave Orders (as the Day was wet) to return with all Expedition to our Fires, at our laſt Encampment, in order to dry our Guns, which we did effectually, and then marched, keeping a good Rear Guard:---Myſelf and Lieut. Kennedy took the Front; Captain Spikeman the Center; and Lieut. Stark brought up the Rear; Enſigns Page and Rogers were between the Front and Center; and Enſign Brewer between the Center and Rear: The Rear Guard being under the Command of Serjeant Walker.---In this Manner we proceeded, and in croſſing a Valley between two very ſteep Hills, which was about 15 Rods wide, when the Front, to the Number of 10 or 12, had raiſed the Summit on the Weſtern Side, a Volley of 200 Shot or thereabouts was fired upon us from the Enemy, who had formed themſelves in a Half Moon, to intercept and ſurround us, which killed Lieut. Kennedy, and Mr. Gardiner, a Voluntier; wounded ſeveral of our Party, and myſelf ſlightly in the Head; this Fire we returned, and then I ordered the whole to retreat to the oppoſite Side, where Lieut. Stark and Enſign Brewer, with about 40 Men, had made a Stand.---The Enemy purſued us ſo cloſe thro' the Valley that they took ſome Priſoners, and killed Capt. Spikeman and ſeveral of our Men, but were beaten back again from the Buſh Fire of Lieut. Stark's Party, that covered and ſecured our Retreat.----- They then ſent out a flanking Party on our Right, which Lieut. Stark diſcovered, and called out to acquaint me of; upon which I ordered a Party under Serjeant Philips, to head and prevent them, which he accordingly did, by having the firſt Fire, and killing ſeveral of them; the reſt retreating to their main Body. The Enemy ſoon after made an Attempt to puſh up to us; but having the Advantage of the Ground, and good Shelter from Trees, we obliged them a ſecond Time to retreat, as they could not ſtand our continual Fire upon them. They then ſent out another Party to flank us, which I perceived, and ſent Enſign Rogers with 12 Men, who repulſed and forced them

them back to their own Ground; and afterwards ordered the ſaid Party into the Rear, to prevent any further Deſigns of this Kind from the Enemy: Then formed ourſelves for the Battle; taking my Station on the Right, Enſign Brewer on the Left, and Lieut. Stark and Mr. Baker in the Center; the latter of which I deſired to go into the Rear to aſſiſt Enſign Rogers; but he did not incline to leave his Poſt, and ſoon after was killed.---We continued a conſtant Fire on both Sides till Sun-ſet, the French often calling to us to accept Quarters, promiſing that we ſhould be uſed with Humanity, and treated kindly; and at the ſame time called me by my Name, and threaten'd us, that if we did not embrace their Offer, as ſoon as the Party joined them from the Fort, which they expected every Moment, they would cut us to Pieces; but we abſolutely refuſed to receive their proffered Mercy; and I told them that we had Men ſufficient to repel any Force that could come againſt us; and that we ſhould have it in our Power to cut them to Pieces, and ſcalp them.------About Sun-ſetting received a ſlanting Wound in my Hand, thro' my Wriſt, which diſabled me from loading my Gun, on which I ſent a Man to the reſt of my Officers, deſiring them not to be diſcouraged, but to maintain their Ground; which they did very gallantly, till Daylight ceaſed, when both Sides left off firing; upon which I conſulted all my Officers, who unanimouſly were of Opinion, that it was moſt prudent to carry off the Wounded of our Party, and take the Advantage of the Night to return homeward, leſt the Enemy ſhould ſend out a freſh Party againſt us in the Morning: And as our Ammunition was almoſt expended, we were obliged to purſue this Reſolution, and ſo travelled all Night. Two Days after, in the Evening, got into Fort William-Henry, with 45 effective, and 9 wounded Men.------We imagined the Enemy conſiſted of 250 French and Indians, of which Number we ſuppoſe 40 were killed, beſides the Priſoners we had taken, and that we wounded many of them.

A Liſt of the Killed, Miſſing and Priſoners.

Capt. Robert Rogers's Company. Thomas Stinſon killed; Serjeant James Henry, and William Morrice, miſſing; Hugh Morriſon, taken Priſoner.

Capt. Hobb's Company. Serjeant Jonathan Howard, Tinners Cemp, John Edmonds, Thomas Farmer, and Emanuel La Portuga, killed.

Capt. Richard Rogers's Company. Joſeph Stevens, killed; Benjamin Woodal, and David Rimbal, miſſing; and Enſign Page, taken Priſoner.

Capt. Spikeman's Company. Himſelf, Lieutenant Kennedy, Thomas Brown, Robert Avery, and Samuel Fiſk, killed.

Volunteers. Mr. Baker, of the 44th Regiment; and Mr. Gardner, in my Company, killed.

WOUNDED.

Capt. Robert Rogers's Company. Capt. Robert Rogers, in the Hand and Head; Samuel Martin, badly in the Belly and Hip; and Thomas Burnſide, thro' the Hand.

Capt. Richard Rogers's Company. David Page, ſhot thro' his Side; Nathaniel Merril, in the Forehead; and John Short, in the Head.

Capt. Hobb's Company. Serjeant Ebenezer Perry, ſhot thro' his Shoulder.

Capt. Spikeman's Company. Serjeant Moore, ſlightly in the Arm; and John Catull, in the Mouth."

About a Fortnight ago arrived at Providence, in Rhode-Iſland Government, a French Prize Snow, taken by the Brig Providence, of that Place, commanded by Capt. Hopkins: Her Cargo conſiſts of 22 Bales of ſorted Goods, 70 Caſks of Nails, 120 Cheſts of Wine, about 100 Caſks ditto, 1 Hogſhead of Beaver Hats, Bar-Iron, and a Variety of other valuable Articles.---She is about 140 Tons, was bound from France to Cape Francois.---The Captain of this Prize has been taken three Times this War.

By a Veſſel arrived at Marblehead from Liſbon, we have Advice, that ſix Sail of Men of War of the Line, with a great Number of Tranſports, with Soldiers on board, had ſailed from Breſt for America.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, 24th Dec. 1756.

"We have lately had extreme bad Weather, which has not permitted any Arrivals from England, and the Bahia Fleet which came here in a violent Storm has ſuffer'd greatly; two of that Fleet were loſt upon the Bar, and three more are miſſing; one of them that were loſt had on board a Cargo of Eaſt India Goods, which were taken out of a Portugueze Ship of War, that was condemned at Bahia, and is computed to be worth 2,000,000 Cruzados, not the leaſt Trifle was ſaved, but the Loſs chiefly falls upon his Portugueze Majeſty."

We have Advice, by the Way of Philadelphia, That the Brigantine Palmer, Nathaniel Williams, of this Place, Maſter, bound from North-Carolina to Jamaica, was taken the 31ſt of Auguſt laſt, by a French Man of War under the Weſt-End of Hiſpaniola, by whom he was ſtripped of his Cloaths, and carried to Cape Francois, and there kept Priſoner for two Months, and then ſent on board a Merchant-Ship, bound for Old-France; which Ship on the 18th of November laſt took a Snow from Briſtol, bound to Maryland, the Captain of which ranſomed her for 1000 £. Sterling.---By which Opportunity Capt. Williams ſent the above Account in a Letter dated at Sea the ſame Day, to his Friend in this Town;---and further informs, That he left Capt. Darrington Priſoner at the Cape, who was taken in a Brigantine from this Port bound to the Bay, which was the only Veſſel in there from Boſton;---but that there were ſeveral in at Porto Prince, tho' he did not know the Captajns Names:-----That there were in all about 30 Veſſels taken and brought into that Port.

February 21. A few Days ſince arrived here Capt. John Sandford, late Maſter of a Brigantine belonging to this Town, from whom we have the following Account, viz. That on his Voyage to Europe in October laſt, he was taken by a French Privateer from Louiſbourg, of 8 Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns, and that he found on board the Privateer, Mr. Solomon Lane, and Company, of Cape-Ann, who had juſt before been taken on Bank Quero. Soon after, a Veſſel from Virginia, bound to Hull, John M'Cloud, Maſter, fell into their Hands, as did Captain William Davis, in a Brigantine from Europe bound hither: And laſt of all they took Capt. David Jefferies, in a Snow from Scotland bound hither; when finding they had more Priſoners than they knew what to do with, they took out of Capt. Jefferies all his Bale Goods, and what elſe they thought of Value, and gave the Veſſel to 28 of their Priſoners, who ſoon after got ſafe into Bermuda; where they found Capt. Joſeph Rous, in a Privateer Schooner from Halifax, with a very valuable French Prize, viz. a Ship of 250 Tons, bound from St. Domingo to France.

Extract of a Letter from Surinam, dated Dec. 22.

"Since I wrote you of the 18th Inſtant, a Ship is arrived here from Amſterdam; the Maſter of which informs me, That on his Paſſage he fell in with 5 or 6 Engliſh Men of War, which had with them a French Man of War of 74 Guns, which they had taken."

We hear from Newport, in Rhode-Iſland, That Capt. Fones in a Privateer belonging to that Place, had taken a large French Sloop, 'tis ſaid of near 100 Tons Burthen, and ſent her into one of our Weſt-India Iſlands; and that ſhe is eſteemed a valuable Prize.

The Commiſſioners in London, appointed for Sale of the French Prizes, taken before the Declaration of War, having ſent Powers to proper Perſons, to diſpoſe of ſuch Ships and Cargoes, as were carried into Gibraltar, Barbados, the Leeward Iſlands, Jamaica, and South Carolina, by publick Sale, have given Notice thereof; and that they expect ſuch Sales will commence in the Months of January, February, and March next, that all Merchants inclining to become Purchaſers, may have Time to give Orders to their Correſpondents accordingly.

NEW-YORK, February 21.

By Captain Hepburn, who arrived here on Monday laſt, in 8 Days, from Cape-Fear, in North-Carolina, we are informed, that he there ſaw a North-Carolina Gazette, wherein was an Account of Captain Stoddard, in the Privateer Brig Pliny, of this Port, having taken and carried into Charles-town, a Ship bound from St. Domingo for Old-France.

On Wedneſday Morning laſt, between four and five of the Clock, a dreadful Fire was diſcovered in the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Duncan, of this City, Merchant, which was attended with a melancholy and moſt fatal Cataſtrophe, for before the unhappy Family, lulled in profound Sleep and Security, could be alarmed, the Flame within the Houſe became univerſal. Mr. Duncan himſelf eſcaped out of a Window, by the Aſſiſtance of a Ladder, as he fortunately lodged in the Front Part of the Houſe, and his eldeſt Daughter, a young Lady of about Eighteen, being with her Mother, and four Children, who were ſick of the Small-Pox, in the Nurſery, in the back Part of the Houſe, and not having that Conveniency, had no other Chance of avoiding the devouring Fire, than by throwing herſelf out of a Window three Stories high, and was moſt miraculouſly received into the Arms of a Gentleman who had encouraged her to this dangerous, tho' only Expedient, and who was thus the generous Inſtrument of preſerving her Life at the Riſque of his own. The Nurſe made the like Attempt, but did not ſurvive three Minutes after ſhe reached the Ground. Mrs. Duncan, tho' earneſtly entreated, and aſſured of receiving the ſame kind Aſſiſtance which had ſaved her Daughter, was ſo overcome by maternal Affection, and Tenderneſs for her Children, whom ſhe could not bear to leave in that dreadful Situation, that ſhe rejected all Importunities, and in a few Moments, with them, expired in the Flames. The Houſe, with many valuable Effects, were intirely deſtroyed; but by the Induſtry of the Inhabitants, who are deſervedly celebrated for their Zeal and Dexterity, in extinguiſhing Fires, aſſiſted by the Gentlemen of the Army, and the Soldiers now quartered here, it was prevented from extending farther.

Mrs. Duncan was a Lady as diſtinguiſhed for her agreeable Perſon, as the Charms and Embelliſhments of her Mind: Beſides an examplary Piety and boundleſs Charity, ſhe was eminently bleſſed with every Grace and Accompliſhment requiſite to form the beſt of WIVES, the beſt of MOTHERS, and the beſt of FRIENDS: No wonder then, that ſo many united Perfections rendered her as generally beloved and admired, as ſhe was known; and juſtly adds to the heavy Affliction with which ſuch an amazing and moſt affecting Scene muſt naturally inſpire every Breaſt endued with the ſmalleſt Spark of Humanity or Compaſſion; but more peculiarly thoſe who by their Relation and Friendſhips with her, were daily Witneſſes of her unparallelled Merit and Excellence, and who by this deplorable Event, are deprived of Bleſſings as great as they are irretrieveable. The only Conſolation left the diſtreſſed Friends of this truly valuable Lady, is a certain Aſſurance, that, like ELIJAH, ſhe is triumphantly tranſlated, with her innnocent Babes, from a World of perpetual Inquietudes and Dangers, from which this ſad Calamity convinces us, that even the beſt and moſt deſerving can plead no Exemption, to the tranſcendant Joys of Heaven, the only adequate Reſidence for ſuch ſhining VIRTUE and ſuch ſpotleſs INNOCENCE.

Captain Taylor from Coracoa, but laſt from Georgia, confirms the Account of Captain Stoddard's taking a St. Domingo Man, and carrying her into South-Carolina; and ſays ſhe is reckoned worth £ 15,000 Sterling. Alſo, that Governor Ellis, for Georgia, was arrived at South-Carolina.

We have Advice by the Maſter of a Sloop that arrived here laſt Week from Providence, that one of the Privateers belonging to that Iſland, was returned from a Cruize, the Maſter whereof reported, that ſome Time before he had ſpoke with the Privateer Brig King George, Capt. Arnold, of this Port, who informed him, that he had taken and ſent to Jamaica, a Sloop with 200 Soldiers on board, bound from Hiſpaniola for Miſſiſippi.

Laſt Saturday Se'nnight, in the Night, a Seaman belonging to the Snow Lord-Ruſſel, Captain Hathorn, now in this Port, was knock'd down by three Soldiers, in the Commons, who robb'd him of twenty odd Shillings in Money, and beat him in ſuch a Manner that he remained ill for ſome Days; and the Monday Night following a young Man was ſtop'd by two Soldiers, near the Old-Slip-Market, but having puſh'd one of them on his Back, the other thought proper to let him proceed on his Buſineſs, which which he did with a good deal of Agility, and happily got clear.

A few Nights ago, a Man belonging to his Majeſty's Ship Sutherland, now lying in our Harbour, was ſhot dead by the Centry in endeavouring to make his Eſcape aſhore, by Means of the Hawſer.

February 28. *Captain Seymour, from Jamaica, acquaints us, That the Privateer Brig Hawk, of this Port, between Anavaſa and Cape Tiberoon, ſeized a Ship with* 1109 *Barrels of Flour on board, carrying on an illicit Trade, which he ſent to Jamaica; after which he bore away for Port Morant, where he careen'd his Veſſel, and proceeded to Sea, in order to finiſh his Cruize; that Capt. Samuel Dunſcomb, in a Letter of Marque Sloop belonging to this Port alſo, had taken* 2 *French Schooners, with about* 90 *Hogſheads of Sugar on board, which were ſafe arrived at Jamaica likewiſe.*

Wedneſday laſt Captain Joſeph Wilſon arrived here in 6 *Weeks from Honduras Bay, who left at that Place the Captains French and Steel of this Port; Captains Burk, Peck, Robinſon and Clark of Rhode-Iſland, the two laſt ready to ſail; Captains M'Carty and Gallop of Boſton; and Captain Lyon, of Philadelphia.*

By Captain Roome, from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, we learn, That on the 16*th Inſt. a large French Schooner was ſent in there by the Privateer Brig Prince of Orange, Capt. Dixon, of this Port, which he took off the Eaſt-End of Hiſpaniola: Her Cargo is moſtly Dry Goods, and eſteemed a valuable Prize.*

Extract of a Letter from on board the Weeſel Privateer, Captain Fenton, of this Port, dated at Monta Chriſta, January 5, 1757.

"*I embrace this Opportunity to inform you of our Welfare. Our Barge has made a ſmall Cruize, and has brought us two ſmall Craft, loaded with* 40 *Bags of Coffee, two Bags of Indigo, five Hogſheads of Sugar, and ten good Slaves, all which we now have ſafe on board, and am in Hopes we ſhall finiſh our Cruize in a ſhort Time, having good Intelligence that* 25 *Sail are now lying at the Cape, ready loaded, waiting for Convoy. A white Priſoner we took, ſays, that a large Fleet of Merchantmen, under Convoy of ſix Ships of the Line, are hourly expected at Cape-Francois from Old-France.*"

St. Jago de la Vega, in Jamaica, December 18.

We have the following account from Capt. Gardner, maſter of the ſloop Sea flower: That on the 20th of October, he was taken by a French privateer ſloop, off Negril point, and carried into Porto-Prince, Hiſpaniola; that on the 29th of November, walking on the Beach, he met the commander of the ſaid privateer, who informed him he was bound to Jamaica, and, in commiſeration of his misfortunes, would land him there, if he choſe it; which offer being by Gardner accepted, the privateer a few days after ſailed for this iſland, and arrived at the eaſt end on monday laſt, where ſhe chaſed an Engliſh ſhip, but loſt her by night coming on; they then anchored at Bull Bay, and lay till Tueſday morning, when they perceived a veſſel off, which they immeditely chaſed and took, and which proved to be a ſloop belonging to Andrew Arcedeckne, Eſq; loaden with proviſions, with a white man and four negroes on board. About an hour after, they took another ſloop, belonging to Mrs. Ramadge in Kingſton, with ſome dry-goods and proviſions on board, but the negroes made their eſcape on ſhore. The privateer then bore down for Rack-Rief, near Manatee Bay, where making an Engliſh ſignal of diſtreſs, a white man and a negroe, from Col. Morris's pen, went off in a canoe, and ſuſpecting nothing, went on board, where the negroe was detained; but the white man, with Gardner, the relater of this account, was ſent on ſhore in the canoe. Gardner then made the beſt of his way for Port-Royal, and got on board the Dreadnought on wedneſday morning, juſt going out, and acquainted the commander thereof with the above particulars.

We are further informed by the ſaid Gardner, that the French are in high ſpirits at Hiſpaniola, in expectation of forces from home, intended for a deſcent upon this iſland; that they uſe the Engliſh priſoners very ill, and keep them confined in a cloſe jail, among the criminals intended for execution.

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, December 24.

Wedneſday laſt was brought into Port-Royal Harbour, by his Majeſty's Ship the Sphinx, Capt. Dennis, a ſmall French Privateer Schooner, carrying 28 Men, ſhe was taken off Port-Antonio.

We are credibly informed by the Maſter of a Cork Veſſel, arrived at Montſerrat with 7 of his People, who had lately been taken by two French Privateers, that there are above ſixty Privateers fitted out from Guadaloupe, and other French Ports, who (as they ſtile it) hunt in Couples, to cruize for our outward-bound Veſſels from Europe, &c. &c.

January 1. The Hawk Brig, Capt. Alexander of New-York, has ſent into Port-Royal, a French Privateer Sloop, of 8 Carriage Guns, 12 Swivels, and 86 Men. She was taken on the South Side of Hiſpaniola, about 25 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Byata. She made a running Fight about 3 Hours, and then ſtruck, calling out for quarters. It being a Squawl, the Hawk could not board her, and had the Misfortune of loſing two of their Men in the Privateer's Canoe. She was bound to cruize off the Eaſt End of the Iſland.

Tueſday arrived here, in twenty one Days, his Majeſty's Ship the Biddeford, Capt. Digby, by whom we learn that two ſeventy four Gun Ships, and two Frigates, had got out of Breſt, and had ſailed to the Weſtward, as it was thought with an intention to join the French ſquadron at Hiſpaniola.

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, December 30.

On Saturday laſt the Privateer Brig Pliny, Captain Stoddard, brought in here a rich St. Domingo Ship, bound for Bourdeaux, of 200 Tons, laden with Indico, Coffee, Sugars, &c. which ſhe took on the 23d ult. off Bermuda: She is called La Complaiſance, Francis le Bran, Commander, had a Letter of Mart, and came out from Cape Francois in Company with 35 other rich Ships, under Convoy of 4 Men of War, who were going home with them. Captain Stoddard fell in with 5 Sail of the Fleet, but as they all ſteered different Courſes as ſoon as they ſaw the Privateer, no other fell to his Lot but the Complaiſance.

Monday laſt returned from a Cruize, his Majeſty's Ship, Winchelſea, commanded by John Hale, Eſq. On the 4th Inſtant, Captain Hale took a Paſſage Boat, laden with Bricks, from Cape Francois, for Port Dauphin, which the French ranſomed: On the 6th he alſo took Le Don d'Onnvire, Mathurin Fayard, Maſter, a large Snow from Quebec for the Cape; and on the 9th, he chaſed a large Ship of twelve 6 Pounders, and 80 Men into the Harbour of the Cape, quite under the Cannon of ſome of the Forts, where he battered her ſome Time in View of a great Body of Spectators, and did conſiderable Damage to her Rigging: The ſame Ship had before engaged an Engliſh Privateer, 100 Leagues off the Land, when the firſt Captain had his Head ſhot off, and ſeveral of the Crew were killed and wounded.

On Tueſday put into this Port, the Sloop Mary-Anne, Robert Salmon, Maſter, from London for Boſton.

The ſame Day arrived here Captain Tucker, in 15 Days from Bermuda, who, as he came out, ſpoke with a Snow going in, that had been taken by a French Privateer Schooner, which had taken ſo many Engliſh Veſſels, fifty Leagues to the Eaſtward of that Iſland, that they were obliged to give the ſaid Snow to the Priſoners to get rid of them. A Perſon on board the Snow deſired Captain Tucker to make it known here, that David Gifring was taken by the ſaid Privateer.

January 6. Orders have been iſſued by his Excellency the Governor, that the ſeveral Regiments in this Province have Notice to be in Readineſs to march upon the ſhorteſt Notice.

We have certain Advice, that a large Brigantine is failed from Campeachy, with Orders to take every Engliſh Veſſel ſhe can catch in the Bay of Honduras; and that two ſtout Xebecks are fitting out for the ſame Purpoſe.

A large Sloop belonging to New-York, William Smith, Maſter, another Sloop, whereof one Davis Maſter, and another Engliſh Sloop, are taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Campeachy.

We have no late Advices from the Creeks.-----But we have Reaſon to believe, that the Fort at Tenneſe (in the Cherokees) is by this Time finiſhed, where no diſagreable Accident has happened: And, we hear, that Captain Stuart is daily expected in Town from thence, with whom the Little Carpenter has given us freſh Expectation of his coming.

Jan 13. On Tueſday arrived Captain Adams from Providence, who informs us, That Captain Canton, in a Bermuda Privateer, had ſent in there a Dutch Sloop, laden with Indico and Coffee, from Cape Francois for Coracoa, the Maſter of which honeſtly declared, that his whole Cargoe was French Property.

Jan. 27. Laſt Monday arrived here the Privateer Snow Muſquito, of Halifax, Captain Pennel, from a Cruize of ſix Weeks, having brought in with her a French Brigantine from Martineco for Bourdeaux, richly laden, which ſhe took to the Eaſtward of Bermuda. She is called La Lureaux, Pierre Genſea, Maſter.

Feb. 3. Letters from New-Providence adviſe, that on the 21ſt ult. arrived there Captain Geary from Antigua, and brought an Account, "That juſt before he ſailed from thence, a Man of War of 20 Guns, in 27 Days from England, touched there, ſent Expreſs from Admiral Knowles, to inform the ſeveral Governors in the Weſt-Indies, that 7 Sail of French Men of War, with ſeveral Tranſports, having 1500 Land Forces on board, might be expected to attack ſome of our Colonies in thoſe Parts, as he had diſcovered by Letters on board a French Ship then juſt taken: And that to prepare them for their Reception, he (the Admiral) ſent that timely Notice, by the Expreſs, immediately upon his coming at the Intelligence: That the Man of War did not anchor at Antigua, but proceeded to the other Iſlands: And that General Thomas, upon receiving the Advice, immediately diſpatched a Schooner to Admiral Frankland."

Other Letters from Providence, ſay, that a Flag of Truce was arrived there from St. Euſtatia, to claim the Dutch Sloop ſome Time ſince taken by Capt. Beake; and brought an account, that juſt before ſhe left that Iſland, a Dutch Man of War of 40 Guns arrived in a ſhort Paſſage from Holland, with Orders, that all the Dutch Colonies in the Weſt Indies ſhould be immediately fortified and put into the beſt Poſture of Defence, as the States General would ſoon be obliged to take Part in the preſent War between Great-Britain and France. That they have now 4 Privateers out from Providence, and more fitting.

On Monday laſt arrived in Town, the long expected Atta Kulla Kulla (commonly called the Little Carpenter) Otacite Oſteneka (called the Judge's Friend) the Tenneſſee Warrior, the King of Chota, and 18 other Headmen, beſides 47 other Upper Cherokee Indians, and had immediately an Audience of the Governor at the State Houſe. They have had ſeveral Conferences with his Excellency ſince; but, as they are not ended, we ſhall only acquaint our Readers for the preſent, That theſe Indians appear very well diſpoſed, and highly ſatisfied with their Reception.

Feb. 10. We learn from Georgia, that the Chickeſaw Indians lately attacked four French Boats on the Halbama River, took two of them, killed four Men, and brought off 60 Horſe Loads of Plunder. From the Motions of the French in thoſe Parts, 'tis not improbable that they have in View ſome Attempts upon theſe Southern Provinces, and the enſuing Spring may perhaps be the Time; for we know from Europe, and alſo from St. Domingo, that Abundance of Troops, and all Kinds of Implements of War, have been a long Time ſending to Miſſiſippi; and we have been told, that a great Number of Boats are continually employed in carrying Cannon, &c. up that River: We ſhould therefore (as the moſt likely Way to defeat Attacks) be prepared againſt them on all Hands, let the Enemy come when or where they will.

The ſame Day arrived Capt. Linthorn, in 39 Days from Liſbon, by whom we learn, that the Tyger Privateer, of Briſtol, had been obliged to put in there to refit, having received a whole Broadſide from the lower Tier of a French 74 Gun Ship, which ſhe came up with in the Night, in the Bay of Biſcay, in Company with another Ship of 64 Guns, and two Frigates, after having dogged them two Days, miſtaking them for Merchantmen; that they ſteered for America, and did not once alter their Courſe to chace the Privateer; and that the Tyger in 12 Hours after parting with them, ſpoke with Admiral Knowles, who had 10 Ships of the Line with him, and immediately ordered them to give Chace. The Hardwick took and ſent into Liſbon a French St. Domingo Ship, on board of which was Capt. Clement Conyers, who was taken ſome Time ago in his Paſſage from Jamaica for this Place, and is now arrived here in Capt. Linthorn.

On Sunday arrived here Capt. Lightburn, in 12 Days from Bermuda, who informs us, that a Privateer Schooner, of 14 Guns, and 70 Men, belonging to Halifax, had taken and carried in there a rich French St. Domingo Ship: And that the Altea, from Jamaica for this Port (ſuppoſed to have been taken) had put in there.

LONDON, December 2.

The following is his Majeſty's Anſwer to the Addreſs of the Hon. Houſe of Commons.

Gentlemen,

'I return you my Thanks for this dutiful and affectionate Addreſs; nothing can give me ſo great Satisfaction, or tend ſo much to the public Safety, as Union and Harmony amongſt my Subjects.

'You may rely on my conſtant Care and Attention to the Welfare of my People.'

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.

On Thurſday laſt Captain Edwards arrived here from Kingſton, in Jamaica, by whom there is Advice of the Captains Hazelton, Bolitho, Lake, Wright, Conyers, Harvey, and Mackey, being ſafe arrived there from this Port; but that the Captains Lowther, Morrell, and Hubbard, alſo from this Harbour for that Iſland, were all taken by the French. Captain Morrell's Veſſel was re-taken by Captain Roddam, in the Greenwich Man of War, and ſent to Jamaica, whither Captain Morrell, and his People, were gone, he and his Hands having got a Long-boat from the Captain of the Privateer that took him for that Purpoſe. Captain Hubbard, with the People of a Sloop belonging to Virginia, taken by the ſame Privateer that took him, were put aſhore at St. Anne's.

Captain Lake, on his Paſſage to Jamaica, on the 22d of December, met with a Veſſel Bottom uppermoſt; ſhe was about 50 Feet Keel, ſeemed new, and had not been long overſet.

Captain Edwards came through the Windward Paſſage, with the Liverpool, of this Place, bound to London.

Captain Nuſum, bound to Antigua from this City, is taken by a French Privateer.

The Brig Eſther, Capt. Houſe, belonging here, but bound to New-York from London with Dry Goods, was taken on the 12th of December, in Lat. 24, Lon. 56, by a Privateer Schooner of Cape-Breton, of 8 Guns, and 45 Men. The Frenchman, after taking out a great Part of the moſt valuable Goods, ranſomed the Remainder, with the Veſſel, to Capt. Houſe, for £1700 Sterling, when he bore away for Antigua, where he arrived ſafe. Captain Houſe's Veſſel made the Sixteenth that had been taken by that Privateer ſince ſhe left Cape-Breton, among which were ſeveral Europeans, and a Mate of a Liverpool Snow was then on board the Privateer.

The Cornelia, Capt. Smith, bound to Gibraltar from this Port, is aſhore on the Croſs Ledge, and, 'tis ſaid, is full of Water.

We hear from Maryland, that the Aſſembly of that Province is prorogued to the 28th Inſtant.

Arrived from this Place. At *Barbados*, The Captains Quoys, Sawyer, and Watſon.

At *Antigua*, The Captains Jones, Baſſet, and Robeſon.

At *Charles-Town*, in *South-Carolina*, Captain Barnes. And we have Advice (Via New-York) of Captain Bolitho being arrived there from Jamaica, and Captain Gibbons from Antigua.

Since our laſt the Houſe of George Hawkins, in Front-ſtreet, was robbed of a conſiderable Sum of Money; but the Perſons concerned in the Robbery are taken up, and the Money chiefly recovered.

*** The Gentlemen that ſubſcribed for *Bulkeley's* VOYAGE to the SOUTH SEAS, may now have them on the Conditions of their Subſcription.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Dolphin, William Morton, from Boſton.
Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, from Ditto.
Sloop Baſtain, Nathaniel Kent, from Ditto.
Snow Roſs, Nathaniel Sayer, from Dublin.
Ship Durſley Galley, Robert Braden, from Liſbon & N. York.
Brig Rebecca, Lewis Edwards, from Jamaica.
Brig Nancy, David Stewart, from Barbados.
Sloop Intent, Ebenezer Parker, from North-Carolina.
Brig Warren, Muſſenden Auld, from Barbados.
Sloop Abby, Joſeph Jones, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Dolphin, William Morton, for Boſton.
Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, for Ditto.
Sloop Polly, John Huttſon, for New-York.
Ship Ann, George Fortin, for Dublin.
Ship Alexander, Nathaniel Magee, for Belfaſt.
Ship Durſley Galley, Robert Braden, for Dublin.
Sloop Baſtain, Nathaniel Kent, for Boſton.
Brig Rebecca, Lewis Edwards, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Brig Penelope, Hugh Young, to Dublin.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide, to New-York.
Sloop Baſtain, Nathaniel Kent, to Boſton.
Sloop Charming Sally, Jeremiah Hawkins, to R. Iſland.
Schooner Dolphin, William Morton, to Boſton.
Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, to Ditto.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WHARTON and STORY,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Reyneli's,

BLUE, drab and cloth colour'd ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, frizes, bearſkins, drab plains, red, blue and cloth coloured halfthicks, ſuperfine ratinet and ſhaloons, brown buckrams, black, blue and cloth coloured knit patterns for breeches, ſcarlet, blue, black and cloth coloured camblets, calimancoes, durants and tammies, fine hair grazets, ſilverets, Dreſden and Venetian poplin, worſted damaſks, florets, ſtarrets, chiverets and croſs bar ſtuffs, calicoes, peniaſcoes, ſtriped bengals, dyſookſoys, ozenbrigs, ticklenburg, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, Ruſſia towelling, diaper, princes and dowlas linen, garlix, 7 eights and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, long and piſtol lawn, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and patches, muſlin, variety of 3 qr. 7-eights, yard, and yd. & 3 eights wide cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, half and 3 qr. ell mantuas, black, ſtraw and cloth coloured china taffeties, perſian taffeties, black, blue, red and white ſewing ſilk, light and cloth coloured ditto, blue, red, green, coloured and whited brown threads, fine Scots threads, broad and narrow holland and diaper tape, bobbin, white lace and edging, black lace and gauſe, plain and figured ribbons, ſilk and cotton laces, broad and narrow quality binding, ſcarlet, Turkey ſtriped and lettered garttering, plain and bordered bandannoes, gauſe, lungee, new romal and cherconnees handkerchiefs, 3 qr. and 7 eights Scots handkerchiefs, ivory and horn combs, long and ſhort pipes, primmers and hornbooks, ſuperfine long poſt and fools cap writing paper, Hulman's ink-powder, wafers, playing cards, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pins, ſewing and darning needles, variety of poliſh'd ſteel, copper and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, white and yellow round and flat coat and veſt metal buttons, Kempſon's gold pattern and glaſs ſleeve buttons, braſs, iron and braſs ball candleſticks, poliſhed and engraved handles and eſcutcheons, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hool's piſtol capt knives, cuttoe ditto, Barlow and Gold's beſt penknives, ſeal end and braſs handle ditto, buck and bone butchers knives, taylors ſhears, Vigo, Ward and Mercers ſciſſars, razors, men and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, jews-harps, knitting-needles, variety of ſnuff boxes, frying-pans, handſaws, carpenters hammers, broad axes, augers chiſſels, gouges, files, 6, 7 and 8 inch braſs locks, braſs nob ditto, double ſpring cheſt locks, common ditto, cupboard and ſplinter ditto, ſhoemakers knives, braſs inkpots, ſpectacles, with or without caſes, box handle marking-irons, plate bolts, drawing-knives, horn lanthorns, brimſtone, allom, chalk, beſt Engliſh glue, grindſtones, Engliſh quills, tea, coffee, chocolate, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, with cordage, and an aſſortment of ſhip chandlery. Tbetf.

Philadelphia, February 26 1757.

TO be ſold by private ſale, any time between this and the firſt of April next, A plantation, ſituated in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, about eleven miles from Philadelphia, and ſeven from Glouceſter; and within half a mile of Mantua Creek, containing about 200 acres, 30 of which is cleared, the reſt well timber'd, about five acres of meadow, and twenty acres more may be made, with a good houſe, barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes, and a young orchard. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living near the Premiſes. THOMAS REEVES. ¶

To be LETT,

A PLANTATION, with ſtock, ſituated in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, adjoining Jacob Bankſon's, containing about 70 acres, 26 whereof is good meadow, with a good orchard and dwelling houſe, to be enter'd on the 25th of this inſtant March. Enquire of Jacob Bankſon. ⊕

To be ſold cheap for ready money, by

THOMAS PASCHALL,

At the Croſs cut Saw, oppoſite the Church, in Second-ſtreet,

SAwmill and croſs cut ſaws, ſmiths anvils and vizes, guns, frying-pans, dripping pans, iron pots and kettles, chafing diſhes, broad axes, adzes, hatchets, hammers, ſteel and iron compaſſes, iron ſquares, plane-irons, augers, gimblets, center and wimble bitts, ſocket chiſſels and gouges, long and ſhort firmers, mortoiſing chiſſels, hooks and hinges, H and HL ditto, dovetail and T hinges, variety of files and raſps, ſaſh-line and pullies, chalk lines, foot and two foot rules, flat and round plate bolts, fire ſhovels and tongs, bellows, chimney-hooks, plain and braſs ball iron candleſticks, ſtock-locks, braſs and iron cupboard ditto, bench and hand vizes, White's beſt hand, tennent, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and key-hole ſaws, ſaw-plates for frames, ſaw-ſets, clock-caſe hinges and locks, proſpect and ſplinter locks, braſs knob and drawback chamber-door locks, plate and ſpring cloſet locks, thumb-latches, braſs knob ditto, ſheep ſheers, coffee-mills, box and flat-irons, curry-combs, horſe-bruſhes, and mane-combs, braſs bag locks, gun locks and flints, drawer locks, padlocks, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d nails, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d ſprigs, 2, 3 and 4d clout nails, 2, 3 and 4d trunk nails, 8 and 14 ounce tacks, white tinn'd ditto, braſs chaiſe nails, cheſt locks and hinges, rule-joint hinges, braſs H hinges, braſs and iron deſk hinges, ſetts of deſk locks, bed caſtors, braſs tea-table do. wood ſcrews, coffin handles, a good aſſortment of handles and eſcutcheons, braſs and iron tea-table catches, joiners pincers, braſs knobs and cloak pins, glaſs ſupports, fiſh-ſkin, Engliſh glue, bricklayers and plaiſterers trowels, wire and wooden mouſe-traps, chopping knives, ſkinners round knives, ſcythes, garden ſhears, taylors ditto, ſtraw knives, razors, ſciſſars and ſmall ſhears, drawing-knives, table knives and forks, piſtol capp'd and cutteau knives, ſeal and Barlow penknives, butchers knives, large braſs counter ſcales, two pound and ſmall ditto, gold ſcales and weights, book-binders rollers, callopers, plyers, horſe-locks, collar and ſail needles, taylors bodkins, knitting-needles, key-rings, ſpurs, wig ſprings, cheeſe-taſters, cork-drawers, ſnuffers, fiſh-hooks, marking-irons, ſetts of letters to ſtamp with, mens and womens thimbles, ſugar cleavers, curtain rings, bed ſcrews, ſpoon moulds, tooth drawers, harneſs buckles, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſhoemakers ſizeſticks, hammers, knives, pincers, nippers, punches, tacks, awl-blades and hafts, double gilt watch chains and keys, poliſhed ſteel ditto, ſilver and poliſhed ſteel ſeals, and common keys and ſeals, ſilk and leather watch ſtrings, temple and common ſpectacles, fine paper and pearl ſnuff-boxes, enamelled and common ditto, draw tobacco boxes, ſteel and japanned ditto, fleſh bruſhes, horſe and chair whips, whipcord and ſilk laſhes, wool cards, corks, brimſtone, allom, copperas, ſuſtick, logwood, red wood, indigo, verdigreaſe, chalk, alſpice, pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, tea, coffee, chocolate, Indian blankets, bearſkins, naps, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, camblets, fuſtians, ſaggathies, everlaſtings, calimancoes, red flowered, white and ſtriped flannel, black blue and cloth coloured taffety, black ſattin and paduaſoy, black, white and pink coloured perſians, ſilk and cotton caps, chints, calicoes, printed linen and cottons, cambrick, lawn, muſlin, holland, Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks, ozenbrigs, felt hats, hat trimmings, writing paper, ink-powder, buckling combs, mohair and ſewing ſilk, metal, horn and mohair buttons, garters, bobbing, tape, thread, &c. &c.

N. B. Said Paſchall continues to follow the hatting buſineſs as uſual. Tbeſf.

For SALE,

FOUR Carriage Guns, Six Pounders. *Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to WILLIAM RAMSAY, in Alexandria, in Virginia.*

To be SOLD,

A Paſture, containing four acres and 154 perches, divided into two parts, in Wicacoa townſhip, oppoſite to the ſign of the city of Manheim, about three quarters of a mile from town. Alſo two ſaddle horſes; a neat pier glaſs, mohogony frame, five feet glaſs clear of the frame; a ſmall gold watch; a caſe of deſert ſilver handle knives, forks and ſpoons. For terms enquire of THOMAS CROSBY, living in Spruce-ſtreet, near Second ſtreet. ¶

ON the 30th of March inſtant, will be ſold by way of publick vendue, a valuable tract of good land, part of the eſtate of Daniel Morris, late of the townſhip of Upper Dublin, in Philadelphia county, deceaſed, containing about 500 acres, ſituated chiefly in or near the ſaid townſhip, on which are erected two good griſt mills, at ſome diſtance from each other, accommodated with good dwelling-houſes, orchard, corn land, and extraordinary meadows; there are alſo on the premiſes a good ſaw mill and fulling mill; the ſaid mills are in good repair, and have each a ſufficient quantity of water. It is accounted a healthy part of the country, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, is a good ſituation for purchaſing wheat, and for country griſts; there is alſo on the ſaid land a good plantation, accommodated with a good ſtone meſſuage, and other buildings, the whole tract is about one half cleared, the other half well timbered; on the whole there is, and may be made, near 100 acres of good meadow. The ſaid land and premiſes will be ſold together, or may be conveniently divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. A plan of the ſaid lands and buildings may be ſeen at the late dwelling houſe of the deceaſed, or at John Biddle's, at the ſign of the Indian King, in Philadelphia. There will be alſo ſold on the premiſes, ſome very good cattle, ſheep, houſhold goods, utenſils of huſbandry, &c. &c. The titles to the ſaid lands are indiſputable, and the payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſers. TACY MORRIS, *and* SAMUEL MORRIS, *executors.* ¶

DEſerted on the 11th of laſt month, from Capt. Reynolds's company, in Col. Weiſer's battalion of Provincials, Lodwick Berkeley, aged 22 years, five feet ſix inches high: Had on, a blue jacket, with white metal buttons, and a pair of buckſkin breeches, and is marked with the ſmall-pox.

Philip Hill, of a ſwarthy complexion: Had on, a brown jacket, and buckſkin breeches. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerters, in any goal, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded, by GEORGE REYNOLDS.

To be ſold by publick vendue, on Monday, the 14th of this inſtant March, and to continue till the whole is ſold, at the plantation of Daniel Byles deceaſed, in Merion,

ALL the horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, &c. waggon, cart, two plows, three harrows, cyder mill and preſs, and ſundry other farmers utenſils, chiefly new, a riding chair, and all the houſhold goods, cyder, beef, pork and bacon, and ſundry other things, too tedious to mention. All perſons buying above the value of Twenty Shillings to have ſix months credit, on giving ſecurity. The ſale to begin preciſely at ten a clock in the morning, where attendance will be given by

WILLIAM BALL, Goldſmith, Executor.

N. B. A Negroe man, and two years and nine months of a Dutch ſervant girl's time, to be ſold by ſaid William Ball.

To be LETT,

A Mill and plantation, ſituate near the head of North-East River, in Cecil county, Maryland, containing about 750 acres of land, about 40 acres of which are good meadow; alſo a mill and plantation, ſituate upon Elk River, in Nottingham, containing about 100 acres, with the appurtenances, late belonging to John Read, of Chriſtine, deceaſed. For further particulars and terms, apply to MARY READ, or GEORGE READ, Execut. ¶

To be LETT,

BY Mary Hopkinſon, a Plantation, in Moyamenſing. The preſent tenant's time will be up by the beginning of March next. ‡

To be SOLD,

THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Esq; six miles above Trenton, on the river Delaware, West-Jersey. The plantation contains about 400 acres, 200 of which are cleared. The land is of easy culture, and the soil extremely natural to all sorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devoured by insects, nor heaved out by the frost. There are two good dwelling houses, a large barn, cart-house, smoke-house, and cooper's shop, a neat garden, with cedar pales, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-house is of stone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-shot, has two pair of stones, the bolting-mill, &c. all go by water. It is well accustomed, and known to make as good work as the best mill in the Jerseys. It may also command wheat enough, and is conveniently situated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being less than 30 miles of good waggon road from Brunswick, and boats carrying 50 or 60 casks may load at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, either the whole or part, may apply to Capt. Thomas Clarke of New-York, or William Cleayton in Trenton, and be by them informed of the title and conditions of sale. ⊕ 5t. Tbc.

The partnership of

RHEA and WIKOFF

Will expire in a short time; and they have for sale very cheap for cash or short credit, at their store, in Front-street, five doors below Black-horse-alley, between Market and Chestnut-streets, the following articles, viz.

FINE *boiled double camblets, cloth coloured, blue, and green double worsted damasks, russels, striped camblettees, pink, blue, white, black, and cloth coloured durants, pink, blue, white, and cloth coloured tammies, black, blue, pink, and cloth coloured calimancoes, black, blue, crimson, scarlet, and cloth coloured shaloons, blue and green chinat and barateens for beds, Venetian poplins, barley-corn and cross-barr'd florettas and starrettas, Nova-Scotias, Chinese baragons, white stay ticking, camblettees, duroys, black hair shag, cloth coloured worsted ditto, drab coloured broadcloth, white flannels, blue narrow bays, tickling burgh and ozenbrigs, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linen, tandems, fine gulix holland, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 8ths checks, bed bunts, bolster ticking, pistol lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, napkening diaper, damask tablecloths, Scotch and kenting handkerchiefs, stamp'd cottons and linens, calicoes and dark ground chintz, India and English chintz in patterns, 6-qr. and yd. wd. muslin, black, blue, yellow, pink, and cloth coloured taffeties, black, blue, and cloth coloured ell wide persians, black alamode, Italian tiffany, for mourning bandanoes, secterfoy and lungee romals, culgee handkerchiefs, silk caps, black bombazeen and mourning crapes flat and round silk laces, an assortment of flat and round death head buttons, mohair and silk, and hair twist, a variety of new fashioned ribbons, scarlet short cloaks, cotton counterpanes, buckrams, womens chip, black horse hair, legborn, and flowered sattin hats, mens and boys felt and castor hats, writing paper, ments, women's, and boys yarn and worsted hose, worsted caps, a variety of mens and womens gloves and mittens, light and cloth coloured baladine sewing silk, gartering and qualities, pins. Scotch threads, white galoon, cord and braid, wig cauls, broad and narrow wig ribbon, barbers balladine, shirt buttons, broad and narrow tapes, inkpowder, horse-whips, London loaf sugar, black pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon and cloves, gunpowder, lead and shot, best London muskets, London proof ditto, with bayonets, carbines, trading and birding guns, silver watches, an assortment of new fashioned Pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles, long and short scythes, buck table knives and forks, ivory handle ditto, barbers and small scissars, eel-neck cuttoes, with dagger points, pistol cap'd ditto, buck seal'd penknives, buster and brass handle ditto, fine pearl and tortoise-handle silver back four blade knives, razors, lancets, horse-phleams, brass and enamelled ink pots and fountain pens, an assortment of steel metal and brass shoe and knee buckles, metal buttons, brass cocks, a variety of door and closet locks, hinges, drawing knives, hand-saws, gimblets, rasps, files, chizels, broad-axes, an assortment of sadlery, gun-locks, a variety of brass handles and escutcheons, setts of hearted desk locks, till locks in ditto, sprigs, brass candlesticks, plain and brass ball'd iron ditto, japan'd waiters, fire shovels and tongs, bellows, sewing and knitting needles, metal and glass sleeve buttons, smoothing-irons, wood screws steel compasses, shoe pinchers, foot rules, Gunter's scales, box irons, thumb and door latches, marking irons, brass and iron jews harps, gun flints, iron coffee-mills, mouse traps, ivory and horn combs, spectacles, chafing dishes, hard metal and common pewter dishes and plates, basons, mugs, tankards and porringers, Dutch painted tea-tables, coffee, Cheshire and Glocester cheese, &c. &c.*

N. B. All persons indebted to the above partnership, are requested to make speedy payment. Tbctf.

To be sold in the whole, or in parcels,

FIFTEEN Hundred acres of unlocated lands, in the province of Pennsylvania, derived under an original proprietary grant, whereby the purchaser or purchasers thereof will be enabled to obtain either a secure title to any overplus land in his, her or their possession, or to any vacant land of the like Quantity in any part of the said province not heretofore located or surveyed, &c. subject to a low quitrent. Enquire of JOHN REILY, conveyancer in Chestnut-street. Tbctf.

To be sold by

BENJAMIN MIFFLIN,

Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,

A Likely Negro woman and child, she is about 22 years old, country born, has had the small pox and measles, is sober, honest, a very good house Negro, and sold for no other reason than her fast breeding, having had four children in less than five years. Also two years and a half of a white servant maid's time; a low priced horse, and a two mast boat, 31 feet keel, a most new.

He has also to sell, rum, sugar, melasses in hogsheads and barrels, coarse and fine salt, mackrel, a few barrels of *shadd*, wine in quarter casks, a large quantity of chalk, mill-saws, cocoa, piemento or allspice, tea, coffee, chocolate, Indian-corn, corks, limes by the barrel, &c.

N. B. The person that borrowed or has the third volume of Pope's works, with Thomas Crosby's name in it, is requested to send it to said Crosby or Mifflin, as it prevents the sale of the sett; or any person having the third volume (only) to dispose of, may find a purchaser in either of the above persons. Tbctf.

Just imported by

JONATHAN and JOHN MIFFLIN,

And to be sold cheap for cash, at their store, next the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,

A GOOD assortment of Irish linens, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, ozenbrigs, sail duck, sheeting, dowlas, rugs, persians, best pins, London steel, A. C. No. 3. shot, London and Boston loaf sugar, muscovado ditto, best old Jamaica spirits and West-India rum, melasses, tea, coffee, mackrel, Indian corn, bar iron, grindstones, a few groce of English bottles, &c.

N. B. A bakehouse to be lett or sold, in Spruce-street, near the Dock. Tbc. 2 M.

SOLD by

William Wallace and Company,

At the House of Joseph Turner, in Front street,

SINGLE *refined Sugar, at* TWELVE-PENCE *per Pound, and double refined Sugar at* EIGHTEEN PENCE *per Pound.* * 5t. tbc.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

At the corner of Chestnut and Water-streets, near Pemberton's Wharff,

SUNDRY sorts of dye stuffs, as madder, ground redwood, indigo, &c. Also rum, melasses, loaf and muscovado sugar, coffee, tea, rice, allspice and ginger, train and sweet oil, mackrel, and sundry other goods. Tbc.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as usual.

BENJAMIN JACKSON,

Mustard-maker from London, now of Lætitia Court, Market-street, Philadelphia,

PREPARES the genuine Flower of Mustard-seed of all degrees of fineness, in a manner that renders it preferable to any from Europe.

Note, It is not bitter when fresh made (as the European is) but if mixed with only cold water, well seasoned with salt, is fit for immediate use.

PS. Said Jackson also makes chocolate in the best manner, and grinds cocoa by the hundred; where merchants, masters of vessels, and others, may depend on being supplied with the above commodities wholesale, or retail, at very reasonable rates. ¶

Just imported in the Hope, Captain Bolitho, and to be sold cheap for ready money or short credit, by

ABRAHAM USHER,

At his store in Walnut-street, almost opposite Mr. Reese Meredith's,

CAlicoes, English and India chints, clear lawns and cambricks in pieces and patches, long lawns, muslins, black and blue India taffeties, persians, bandanoe silk handkerchiefs, lungee romals, silk caps, ginghams, durants, tammies, calimancoes, worsted damasks, shaloons, common and superfine cambrics, camblettees, clouting diaper, superfine damask napkening, mens and womens worsted hose, men and boys worsted caps, black, blue, and cloth coloured knit patterns for breeches, green broadcloth, mens and womens lamb gloves, mohair, horse whips, white and gauze lace, white and coloured Scotch threads, tapes, bobbin, ivory and horn combs, taffety and paduasoy ribbons, figured ditto, ozenbrigs, buckrams, needles, pins, a large assortment of snuff-boxes, shoe and knee whitemetal, steel and brass buckles, gartering, narrow and broad quality binding, cotton laces, shirt and jacket wire and mold buttons, buck and bone handled table knives and forks, ivory handled ditto, buck, butchers and shoemakers knives, seal end penknives, Barlow ditto, four bladed buck spring knives, Hool's pistol cap'd knives, a large assortment of cuttoes, burnt bone and small cap'd knives, taylors shears, womens common and best scissars, common and best superfine razors, silver pattern coat and jacket buttons, white metal, & brass coat & jacket ditto, gold pattern and Campison's sleeve buttons, glass ditto, jett jacket buttons, spectacles, womens thimbles, taylors brass and steel ditto, brass and leather ink pots, knitting needles, awl blades and shoe tacks, Holman's inkpowder, playing cards, pewter table spoons, hard metal and pewter tea spoons, tea tongs, jews harps, single and double spring steel tobacco boxes, fish hooks, brass padlocks, gun flints, carpenters rules, handsaws, drawing knives, iron and brass candlesticks, padlocks, carpenters hammers, HL hinges, nail and spike gimblets, pewter plates, dishes, basons and porringers, best G B wool cards, shot and bar lead, best London steel, looking glasses, corks, English glew and quils, long pipes, clothes, sweeping and hearth brushes, writing paper, brass cocks, 24d. and spike nails; also old Jamaica spirit, loaf and muscovado sugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, &c. &c.

N. B. As the partnership of Usher and Wharton has been for some time expired, all those that yet remain indebted to them are requested speedily to pay to Abraham Usher or James Wharton. tbc.

Just imported in the Carolina, Captain Duncan, and the Jane, Capt. Ross, from London, and to be sold by

CHARLES COXE,

At his store in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, and opposite Mr. John Armit's,

FIne and superfine broad-cloths, cross barr'd yard-wide stuffs, corded poplins, new figure and figur'd half-ell grazets, worsted damasks and camblettees, crape and best baladine sewing silk, taffety, paduasoy and sattin ribbons, figur'd ditto, plain and striped love ditto, and gauze lace, bobbin, holland diaper and Manchester tapes, pretties and nuns thread, 4d and 6d ferrets, 2 and 3 yard ferret and silk laces, 6-qr. 7-qr. and 8 qr. cotton ditto, white and colour'd stay tapes, stay-cord, braid and galloon, wire and mould shirt buttons, ivory and horn combs, sealing-wax and wafers, calimancoes, tammies, durants, mohair buttons and silk twist, mens and womens worsted hose, mens silk ditto, worsted, cotton and silk caps, womens short cloaks, cotton bindings, stay, shoe and London worsted quality ditto, striped, lettered and scarlet gartering, colour'd and number thread, mens, womens and youths gloves, duffils, halfthicks, frizes and shaloons, playing cards, felt hats, green, blue and spotted rugs, blankets, striped duffils, coatings, kerseys and swanskins, mens and womens horse whips, English bed ticks, 7 eights and yard wide Irish linen, brown and white russia sheeting, plain and cruddled russia linen, 3-qr. and 7-eights garlix, slick dowlas, brown and white buckram, single and double silesias, pistol lawns, russia and clouting diaper, napkening diaper and damask, German and Holland whited long lawns, samplering canvas, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard-wide, and yard and 3-eights linen checks, 7 eights, yard-wide, yard and 3-eights cotton ditto, white jeans, plain and striped muslins, broad lawns, pieces and patches cambricks, ditto clear lawns, flower'd and minionet lawns, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, full chints, newest fashioned dark and shagreen ground ditto, cotton and silk romals, plain and bordered bandanoes, colour'd and striped ginghams, peniascoes and nillaes, half ell and ell-wide persian, tapsels and chillaes, black, colour'd and striped India taffeties, India damasks, seckterfoy and lungee romals, striped persians and black India paduasoys, bar lead, best London needles, iron knitting ditto, pins, small gilt trunks, steel plate hand-saws and stock-locks, iron snuffers, and best polished steel spring ditto, curry combs, gimblets, brass shoe and knee buckles, Pinchbeck, and steel ditto, brass coat and vest buttons, plate fashioned ditto, buck, sham, stag and cocoa table knives and forks, bone, hunters, and buck butchers, buck cap'd and seal penknives, buffaloe ditto, buck cuttoes, and pistol cap'd knives, burnt bone ditto, razors and drawing knives, sleeve buttons, metal spectacles, and horn jointed ditto, japann'd and metal snuff boxes, iron tobacco boxes, side spring and draw ditto, cut garnet necklaces, womens sciffars, trimming and horse ditto, inlaid shell and horn penknives, horn double blade, and stag cast steel blade ditto, newest pattern gilt and silver coat and vest buttons, plated spurs, inkpowder, &c. Tbc.

NOW in the Custody of the Subscriber, at the White Horse, in Market-street, Philadelphia, a small sized sorrel horse, with a blaze in his face, his near hind feet white to the middle of his leg, neither brand nor ear mark, supposed to be stolen, and left by a man now in the goal of this city, that calls himself John Jones, alias Mitchell, alias Affmey, a noted horse thief, and has been in most of the goals in Virginia and Maryland, as well as this province, for the above crime. The owner of said horse proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to PETER ROBESON. ⊕

Just imported in the brigantine Jane, Capt. Ross, from London, and to be sold by

JOSEPH REDMAN,

Opposite the Court-house, in Market-street,

OZenbrigs, London shaloons, calimancoes, tammies, mens, womens and childrens worsted stockings, cambricks, black taffeties and persians, cotton chints, mens and womens claret coloured gloves and mittens, shot and bar lead, pins, buck table knives and forks, cuttoe knives, green, blue, light coloured and black hair plush, green, blue, light coloured and scarlet orris and mohair fringes, womens worsted reins, bar'd and swivel stirrups, plain, and womens ditto, colt, rippon, and full nob'd snaffle bits, Rhode-Island, half-cannon, and Pelham curb bits, green and blue broadcloth, girth and twist web, brass garnish nails, 2d, 3d, and 4 penny clout nails, tuft nails, brass staple and loopt ditto, flowered and silvered loopt ditto, large and middling tacks, White's and Smith's hand and tennant saws, broad axes, adzes, drawing-knives, hatchets, brass handles and escutcheons, compleat setts, desk furniture, brass buffet locks, desk ditto, rim'd closet and chest locks, H and HL hinges, chest ditto, chizels and gouges, turning tools, mens and childrens silvered coffin handles, compleat setts, silvered and lacquered coffin furniture and screws, 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 20 penny nails, AC steel, in half faggots, flat irons, curry-combs and brushes, and mane combs, gimblets, bung and tap-borers, iron squares, carpenters compasses, Wood's best box rules, shoe tacks and awl blades, brass topt fire shovels and tongs, chamber bellows, with brass nossels, common ditto, files and rasps, English glew, frying pans, horse-locks, shoemakers and carpenters hammers, lathing ditto, hob nails, sprigs, trunk nails, &c. &c. Tbc. 6 W.

To be SOLD by

Samuel M'Call, senior,

By the Quantity,

A Parcel of the very best chipt logwood, braziletto, Madeira inch board, hides in the hair, iron pots, delph-ware by the hogshead, Bristol bottles by the groce, or larger quantity; a very fine new cable, ten and half inch, ninety-five fathom; jesuits bark, and cocoa by the seroon, some claret by the hogshead, bohea tea, a parcel of linens, fit for taylors linings of clothes, and other uses. ¶

PROPOSALS

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

THE Translation of three *French* Volumes, printed at *Paris*, by Order of the *French* King, in the Year 1756, and found in a *French* Prize lately taken, intituled, "*A* MEMORIAL, *containing a summary Account of Facts, in Answer to the Observations of the* English *Ministry, addressed to the Courts of* Europe." Giving an Account of all the Transactions in *America*, from the Year 1749 to the Year 1756; as also the Differences between the Crowns of *Great-Britain* and *France* on account thereof; the Disputes between Governor *Cornwallis* and the Marquis *De la Jonquiere*, then Governor of *Canada*, concerning the Territories of *Nova-Scotia*; the apprehending of four of our *Indian* Traders by Order of the said *M. de la Jonquiére*, the Manner of their Examination, of their being sent to *France*, and by what Means they recovered their Liberty; the Journal of Major *Washington*, Ditto of M. de *Villiers*, the *French* Commandant at *Obio*: Likewise Copies of General *Braddock*'s secret Orders; his Letters to divers Ministers of State in *England*, relative to his own Conduct from the Time of his Arrival in *America* to his unhappy Defeat; in which is shewn the Ideas he had of these Colonies, and in what Manner he represented them to the Ministry: Also Extracts of the Copies of several Letters he wrote to different Governors in *America*, and of Letters he had received from them; and an Account of the chief Points that were discussed between General *Braddock* and several Governors in *America*, at a Grand Council held at *Alexandria*, the Middle of *April*, 1755; with many other Things interesting, entertaining and curious.

CONDITIONS.

1. Great Care will be taken to give a faithful Translation, for which Purpose several able Hands are already engaged in that Work.

2. It will be printed in *Octavo*, and contain about 350 Pages, and delivered to the Subscribers stitched in blue Paper.

3. No Subscriptions will be taken in after the 20th of *March* next, at which Time the Book will certainly be put to press, and published in six Weeks from that Time.

4. The Price is a *Spanish* mill'd Dollar, one Half to be paid at Subscription, the other Half at the Delivery of the Book.

5. Those who subscribe for six Books, shall have a seventh *Gratis*.

Subscriptions are taken in by JAMES CHATTIN, Printer, at the *Newest-Printing-Office*, on the South Side of the *Jersey* Market, *Philadelphia*.

N. B. Those that incline to subscribe for this interesting Piece, are desired to be expeditious in sending in their Subscriptions, as the Book will certainly be printed, there being already Subscribers enough for that Purpose in the City of *Philadelphia* only, and none will be printed over what are subscribed for. ¶

CAME to the plantation of William M'Causland, of Lescock township, Lancaster county, about the 10th of November last, a black mare, blind of one eye, branded on the near shoulder C, 13 years old. The owner coming and proving his property, shall have her again, paying charges to

⊕ WILLIAM M'CAUSLAND.

Philadelphia, February 17, 1757.

DESERTED, on the 31st of last month, from a recruiting party at Lancaster, belonging to the 44th regiment, commanded by Major General Abercrombie,

CHARLES M'CLEA, born at Newgarden, Newcastle county, in the province of Pennsylvania, 17 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, thin and straight, of a pale complexion, has dark brown curled hair, generally wears his hat flapped, his eyes being weak. Whoever apprehends the said deserter, and secures him in any goal, shall receive Two Pistoles reward, to be paid by Captain David Kennedy, of the abovesaid regiment, at New-York, or the officer commanding the recruiting party at Lancaster.

JOHN WEST.

N. B. Whoever is known to harbour or conceal the said Deserter, will be prosecuted as the law directs in such cases. His Parents now live in Shippensburg, and it is supposed he is gone that way. ⊕

BORDENTOWN STAGE continued.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage-boat, Daniel Harrison master, attends the Crooked Billet wharff every Monday and Tuesday; and his shallop, Joseph Cannida, master, at the same place, every Friday and Saturday; stage waggons attend the said boats; the stage-boat at Amboy commanded by Aaron Edwards.

As to the owners of the Burlington stage boasting of their advantages being superior to mine, I shall not take the trouble to make reply to, because the publick, by this time, are the best judges of our stages, and their advantages, only shall just note the last clause of their advertisement (that is) they say we are one tide longer upon the water than they are, which in fact is saying we are always two tides upon our passage, well done brother adventurers, that is a large one. All gentlemen and ladies that please to favour me with their business, may depend upon the utmost care and dispatch of their humble servant, JOSEPH BORDEN, jun.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

March 10, 1757. NUMB. 1472.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

LIST of the Numbers that came up PRIZES in the NEW-CASTLE LOTTERY.

No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.
15	5	220	5	422	5	601	5	813	5	994	5	1190	5	1421	5	1628	5	1791	25	1979	25	2160	5	2329	25	2541	5	2783	5	2949	5	3143	25
41	5	21	5	23	5	5	5	16	5	97	5	93	125	32	25	36	5	96	5	87	25	66	5	38	5	70	5	92	5	54	5	44	5
43	5	23	5	26	5	6	5	18	5	99	5	97	5	33	5	37	5	1811	5	88	5	67	5	39	50	74	5	95	5	57	5	45	5
58	5	28	5	31	5	10	50	19	5	1003	25	98	50	40	5	39	5	13	5	2005	5	75	5	40	5	77	5	2800	5	63	25	46	5
62	5	37	5	32	5	12	5	20	100	4	5	1202	5	42	25	41	5	16	5	8	5	79	100	49	100	80	5	7	5	70	5	48	5
74	5	42	5	36	5	25	5	25	5	6	5	7	5	43	5	43	5	17	5	12	5	83	250	57	5	85	50	9	5	79	5	51	5
76	100	44	50	38	25	27	5	31	5	7	5	14	5	46	25	47	5	19	5	14	5	88	5	58	5	96	5	11	5	81	100	57	50
77	5	50	5	39	5	32	25	33	5	8	5	15	5	49	5	51	5	27	5	25	50	89	5	59	5	98	25	22	5	82	5	61	5
85	5	57	50	41	5	33	5	43	50	11	5	16	5	52	5	52	50	33	5	29	5	93	5	63	5	2600	5	24	5	85	25	62	5
93	50	60	25	43	5	36	5	48	5	13	5	21	5	58	5	54	50	34	5	31	100	95	250	64	5	2	5	25	5	90	5	68	5
94	5	62	25	50	5	43	25	49	250	16	5	22	5	61	25	60	5	36	5	42	5	2202	5	74	5	17	5	28	25	94	5	74	5
95	500	71	5	53	25	45	5	54	5	17	5	31	5	63	25	63	5	38	5	50	5	5	5	75	5	25	25	29	5	98	5	86	100
96	5	72	5	55	5	46	5	55	5	19	5	38	5	66	25	64	5	39	5	51	25	12	5	76	5	29	5	30	5	3005	5	92	5
97	5	75	5	56	5	49	5	64	5	20	5	41	5	81	25	65	5	40	5	55	100	17	5	77	5	35	5	35	5	11	5	95	5
99	5	79	5	57	25	64	5	65	5	31	5	47	5	82	5	66	5	52	5	65	25	19	5	78	5	36	5	36	5	14	5	96	5
101	5	83	5	60	25	69	5	70	5	49	5	59	5	92	25	73	5	53	5	67	5	24	5	80	5	38	25	42	25	18	5	3203	5
2	5	94	5	61	5	71	5	71	5	52	25	68	5	93	5	75	5	57	5	69	5	26	25	81	25	45	5	45	5	23	5	7	5
5	5	309	5	64	5	73	5	86	100	63	5	71	5	96	5	76	25	60	5	71	5	28	5	87	5	47	25	46	5	29	5	8	5
8	5	14	5	67	5	75	5	87	5	64	5	73	5	97	5	88	5	64	5	72	5	30	5	90	5	49	5	47	5	31	5	9	25
12	5	17	5	68	5	78	5	92	50	65	25	74	25	1501	5	90	5	67	50	73	5	37	5	95	250	52	5	48	125	37	5	10	5
14	25	19	5	69	5	81	5	96	5	66	5	76	25	2	5	93	5	69	5	74	25	41	5	2401	5	65	5	50	5	43	5	12	25
15	5	20	5	74	5	86	5	900	125	68	25	80	5	3	50	96	25	71	50	75	5	42	5	7	5	69	25	54	5	44	25	19	5
17	125	24	5	75	5	87	5	1	5	69	5	84	5	5	5	98	5	75	5	78	5	45	5	16	5	70	5	57	5	45	5	44	25
20	5	26	25	84	5	91	5	6	50	76	5	87	5	13	5	1702	50	83	5	79	5	46	5	23	5	71	5	58	100	48	50	49	50
23	25	29	5	85	5	94	100	17	50	80	5	92	5	18	5	5	5	86	5	80	5	48	5	35	5	74	5	62	50	51	5	51	50
24	5	31	5	89	5	96	50	19	5	83	5	1309	5	20	5	6	25	88	5	81	5	50	5	36	3	80	5	69	5	58	5	57	5
25	5	33	5	99	5	701	250	20	5	92	5	11	5	21	5	7	25	90	100	82	5	52	5	43	5	81	5	74	5	60	5	63	5
29	25	38	5	507	5	5	25	21	5	95	25	13	5	25	25	8	5	96	5	86	5	53	5	44	5	85	5	75	5	63	25	67	25
35	5	40	5	11	5	7	5	29	5	98	25	19	5	30	50	9	5	98	5	87	5	59	5	47	5	2707	5	90	5	64	5	68	5
39	5	41	50	13	5	8	5	32	5	1100	5	30	5	33	5	12	25	1900	5	90	5	61	5	51	5	8	5	96	5	76	5	70	5
42	50	44	5	27	5	12	5	33	25	10	5	40	5	40	5	15	5	3	5	99	5	62	5	58	25	9	5	97	50	80	5	73	5
49	5	46	5	29	5	14	5	37	5	21	5	44	5	43	5	23	5	7	5	2100	50	64	5	59	5	10	5	98	5	94	5	78	5
53	5	47	5	30	250	20	5	46	5	23	5	46	5	47	5	26	25	17	5	3	50	68	5	60	5	14	5	2900	5	98	5	83	5
61	5	49	5	33	5	26	5	47	5	28	125	50	5	48	5	28	5	18	5	4	5	69	5	68	5	19	5	4	25	3104	5	84	5
62	5	52	5	34	5	36	5	51	5	29	5	63	5	50	5	36	5	19	125	5	5	78	5	71	5	25	5	6	5	5	5	85	5
67	5	55	5	38	5	40	5	53	5	30	25	65	5	63	5	37	5	24	5	7	125	82	50	81	5	27	5	7	5	6	5	87	5
70	25	60	5	39	125	44	5	57	5	38	5	72	5	69	5	40	5	25	5	8	25	84	5	88	5	36	5	8	5	9	25	91	5
75	5	69	5	40	5	46	5	58	5	40	5	73	5	70	5	52	5	26	25	10	5	86	25	95	5	40	5	12	5	13	5	95	5
76	5	71	5	44	25	48	5	60	125	43	5	78	5	71	5	60	5	34	5	11	5	89	5	2502	5	45	5	16	5	16	5	98	5
77	5	75	5	45	5	53	5	61	5	45	50	80	5	78	5	65	125	35	5	16	5	94	5	5	5	46	5	18	5	17	5	3305	5
80	100	88	5	51	5	55	5	63	5	46	100	81	500	79	5	66	5	38	5	29	5	97	5	8	5	48	5	21	5	19	5	7	5
86	5	91	25	57	25	59	5	65	5	52	25	84	5	89	5	67	25	40	5	38	5	2301	5	9	50	50	5	22	5	21	5	8	5
90	5	99	5	59	5	66	5	73	5	53	5	92	100	92	5	68	5	43	5	39	5	3	5	12	5	52	5	23	25	28	5	10	5
92	25	400	5	66	25	81	50	76	100	66	25	98	5	93	5	71	5	44	5	44	5	5	5	15	25	53	5	25	5	29	5	27	5
95	50	2	5	76	5	88	5	77	5	70	5	1405	125	1602	5	76	5	46	5	49	5	6	25	18	25	68	5	39	5	30	50		
204	25	5	5	84	5	91	5	79	100	71	5	6	5	3	5	82	5	55	5	55	5	14	50	26	5	69	5	40	5	31	5		
9	50	6	5	88	5	96	5	82	5	79	5	10	5	11	5	84	100	64	5	56	5	16	5	35	5	75	5	41	25	33	5		
18	5	17	25	97	5	809	50	83	5	86	5	12	5	13	25	85	50	75	5	58	5	23	5	36	5	78	5	42	5	35	5		
19	5	19	5	99	5	11	5	86	5	89	5	20	5	21	5	87	5	78	5	58	5	25	5	38	125	81	5	45	5	39	5		

Number 1922 firſt drawn, 25 Pieces. Number 312 laſt drawn, 25 Pieces.

St. JOHNS, in Antigua, January 8.

WE hear his Excellency, GEORGE THOMAS, Eſq; Captain General and Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Leeward Iſlands, has, by an expreſs Order from the King and Council, laid an Embargo on all Proviſions whatever.

Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers, January 12.

At a Court of Admiralty, held Yeſterday, before Walter Pringle, Eſq; a French Pettiaguer, taken by a Privateer of Antigua, was declared a lawful Prize; a Virginia Schooner, re-taken, had one Fifth condemned; a re-taken Virginia Sloop one Eighth; and a re-taken Sloop, of New-York, one Third. The large Ship, taken by Captains Grigg and Higgins, was claimed as Spaniſh, and her Trial is adjourned till Monday; when the Sloop taken by Captain Edny, and the Snow by Captain Cook of Barbados, will alſo be tried.

WILLIAMSBURGH, January 21.

On Wedneſday arrived in this City from Fort Cumberland, a Party of the Catawba Warriors, who have been ſome Time with our Forces on the Frontiers. On the 28th of December, on their Way down, they met a Party of Cherokees at Fort Waſhington, where they received each other with the greateſt Marks of Friendſhip; After ſmoking a Pipe round, the Head Warrior of the Cherokees deſired the Head Warrior of the Catawbas to give him an Account of their late Rout, which being done, they called for Liquor, drank King George's Health, and the Head Warriors of each Nation, and then proceeded to dancing, concluding the whole with a grand War dance. About 12 o' Clock next Day, they had a Conference, when the Cherokee Warrior ſpoke as follows:-----'Brothers the Catawbas, my Heart is glad to ſee you, and eſpecially for your great Eſcape: I am heartily concerned for our two Brothers who have been killed by the Shawaneſe, and for thoſe brave Men of our great Father's, whoſe Courage you ſpeak much of; but I am now going to War, and will revenge their Deaths; our Tomahawks are at preſent bright and ſharp, but ſoon ſhall be ſtained with the Blood of our Enemies: I am determined not to return until I get a Scalp, or loſe ſome of my own Men. I would rather never return to my own Nation, than to go back with all my Men, and no Scalps. I was ſorry to hear you was gone out, as I wanted to ſee your Men and mine uſe the Tomahawk together, and fight like true Brothers; however I hope to ſee that ſhortly, for you tell me you are going to my Head Warrior, to let him know how the Catawbas love the Engliſh, at the ſame Time to preſent him with a Belt of Wampum, ſent by Col. Waſhington; I am ſure he will receive it in his Heart, for he loves the Engliſh. You tell me you will be here in ſix Moons: When you go to my Nation, I beg you will ſtay ſomewhat longer than you now intend, as I may have the Pleaſure to ſee you there. I will uſe all my Endeavours to bring with me a great many Warriors, and will accompany you to the Catawba Nation. I wiſh you ſafe Home, and tell your great Warrior, that I hope his Heart and my great Warrior's Heart are knit together, and will always continue to love the Engliſh.'

The Head Warrior of the Catawbas then replied: 'Brothers the Cherokees, I am glad to meet you going to War, and wiſh we could have gone together; as for your Concern for the brave Engliſh and Catawbas who have been killed by our Enemy, I do not in the leaſt doubt: I could wiſh it was another Seaſon of the Year, as you will find the utmoſt Difficulties and Hardſhips in marching over the great Mountains in Snow, and to attack a freſh Enemy; but I know the Bravery of the Cherokees can ſupport themſelves under any Inconveniences. The Cherokees and Catawbas are great Trees, and nouriſhed by the Engliſh; the French Indians are ſmall Trees, and nouriſhed by the French, and never will grow, if we uſe the Engliſh Hatchet: The French Tomahawk is dull, and cannot cut down a large Tree, it may chop, therefore, Brothers, let us uſe this ſharp one given us by our Brothers the Engliſh, and cut down theſe Trees before they are too large: They are many, but weak; we are few, but too ſtrong for them. I will impart whatever you have told me to my great Warrior, and will be glad to hear from, and always love the Cherokees, eſpecially acting in Conjunction with the Engliſh. I wiſh you Succeſs, Brother, and hope to ſee you at the Catawba Nation.'

A Monument is erected at Fort Cumberland, to the Memory of the following Soldiers, killed by the French and Indians, in a Skirmiſh near Fort Du Queſne, with this Inſcription upon it.

To the MEMORY of
Serj. WILLIAM SHAW, Serj. JOSEPH FENT, JEREMIAH POOR, JAMES COPE, and TIMOTHY SHAW,
Soldiers of the Virginia Regiment,-----This Monument is erected,
To teſtify the Love, Honour and Eſteem, paid to them by their Officers, for their great Courage and valiant Behaviour.
They went out with eight Catawbas to gain Intelligence, and in the firſt Encounter met with the great Succeſs their Courage deſerved: Incited by this Advantage, animated with Zeal for their Country's Service, and fired with noble Ambition to diſtinguiſh themſelves, they engaged a Party of the Enemy hard by Fort Du Queſne, and fell glorioufly, fighting bravely, being greatly overpowered by ſuperior Numbers.

ANNAPOLIS, January 27.

Laſt Week the Sloop Sea-Flower, John Larkin, Maſter, bound for Boſton, with 1700 Buſhels of Wheat on board, ſtruck on Thomas's-Point, and is bilged.

We are informed, that the Beginning of this Month, died in Baltimore County, Mr. JONATHAN TIPTON, aged 118 Years. He was born at Kingſton in Jamaica, which Place he left while young, and lived almoſt ever ſince in this Province, and had his perfect Senſes to the laſt, eſpecially a remarkable Strength of Memory. His youngeſt Sons are reckoned among the oldeſt Men in Baltimore County.

February 3. A few Days ſince, at a Negro Quarter belonging to Mr. John Emory, ſenior, in Queen-Ann's County, a valuable young Negroe was ſcalded to Death, and a Negroe Woman much ſcalded, by the falling of a Pot that was hung over the Fire by a wooden Pot-Rack, which, thro' Careleſſneſs had been ſuffered to burn almoſt off, ſo that it broke with the Weight of the Pot. Some time ago, in another County, by a like Accident, a Number of Negroes were ſcalded, ſome of which died; and Accidents of this Kind being frequent, might be a ſufficient Caution to others, not to truſt too much to their careleſs Negroes, or induce them to get Iron Pot-Racks, as they would coſt much leſs than a good Negroe.

Some time ago, in Hunting Time, a Man in Frederick County, having made himſelf a Jacket of the Skin of a Deer, with the Hair and Tail on, went out to hunt for Deer, and as he was creeping thro' ſome Buſhes in Purſuit of Prey, was ſeen by another Hunter, who, taking him for a Deer, fired at him, and ſhot thro' the Skin, but happily did not kill. [*It is not improbable but he might wear the* Horns *as well as the* Tail.]

Dreſden, December 10. Between eight and nine Hundred Livery Servants diſcharged by Perſons who, in the preſent Diſtreſs of their Country, have laid down their Equipages, have been forced, by Hunger, to inliſt for Soldiers in the Pruſſian Army.

Vienna, December 8. Prince Charles is not expected here till towards the End of this Month, or Beginning of January. It is ſaid he will have the Command of the principal Army next Campaign, and that the French Auxiliaries will ſerve under his Royal Highneſs. It is ſaid that the three Saxon Regiments which were in Poland, and two Pulks of Uhlans, are now actually in Quarters in Moravia.

Amſterdam, December 5. Several Ships having put lately into the Texel, laden with Timber, from the Baltick, in order to take the Benefit of Convoy to the Ports of France, the Captains of the Men of War deſtined for the Convoy have refuſed, by Order of the Lords of the Admiralty, to take

take them under their Care: Some of them, however, have ſet Sail in Company.

LONDON, December 11.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, November 22.

"The News we have to communicate to you, relating to Captain Wright, is of his further Succeſs in the Capture of another Prize, which he has ſent into Cagliari; we got the Notice the Day before Yeſterday, by a Veſſel from thence, particularizing her Cargoe to conſiſt from 4 to 5000 Sacks of Wheat, which we compute to be worth 9000l. Pray God continue his Proſperity, and preſerve him from his cruel Enemies; we may uſe this Phraſe, as we have Advice from Marſeilles, that two Ships of 20 Guns, and a Settee of equal Force, and all well manned, are there fitting out purpoſely for him, with Orders to give him no Quarters, but burn him on board. We are ſorry to give you this Alarm, but a French Gentleman, a Friend of ours, is now in our Houſe, and confirms every Particular. We have to add the diſagreeable Situation we are all in, and the miſerable State of our Trade, the French Privateers in theſe Seas being innumerable.

P. S. Since writing the above, our Partner is retuned from the Conſul, who has acquainted him with the Equipment againſt Captain Wright, with this Addition, that the two Ships are fitting out by the French King, and the Settee by the Chamber of Commerce at Marſeilles; and that they have Orders to ſet him on Fire in any Road where they may find him."

December 18. It is confidently ſaid, that all the Proteſtant Princes are entering into a League to oppoſe to the utmoſt of their Power, that oppreſſive and flagitious One of the Roman Catholicks.

A Letter from Bombay, dated March 15, ſays, 'Gheriah, late the capital Settlement of the famous Pirate, Angria, is finely ſituated, and at a very little Expence may be made impregnable: The Harbour is a very fine one, from which runs a noble River, where for 40 Miles up the Country there is Depth of Water enough for Ships of large Burthen, which muſt make it a fine trading Port. Angria himſelf is Priſoner among the Morattoes. As we have been ſo ſucceſsful againſt this Pirate (who for ſo many Years has been a Terror to this Part of India, and the Ruin of Numbers) I make no Doubt but in another Twelvemonth the whole Race of theſe Villains will ſhare his Fate, which, as ſoon as Matters can be a little ſettled at Gheriah, will, I believe, be immediately attempted..

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, January 6.

On Sunday laſt we had an Account, that the Snow Captain Tucker met going into Bermuda (as mentioned in our laſt) was the Loudon, Captain Giffring, from Glaſgow, bound for this Port, and had been taken in Lat. 34, by a French Privateer Schooner from Louiſbourg, of ten Carriage Guns, which had taken 18 other Engliſh Veſſels.

By the laſt Veſſels from Antigua, we learn, that two more Privateers belonging to that Iſland, commanded by the Captains Martin and Leſley, are taken, and carried into Martinico, where the French have alſo lately carried the Brig Auſtin, from Liverpool, for Barbados, and this Port; the Schooner Warwick, from this Port for Bardados; the Sloop Mary and Martha, from Philadelphia for Antigua; beſides a great Number of other Veſſels, among the reſt a Letter of Marque Ship of 14 ſix Pounders, who did not fire a Gun.

Jan. 13. We hear that the Chickeſaws either have applied to this Government, or intend to do it ſhortly, to build a Fort in their Nation; without which they cannot go out ſafely to War againſt their Enemies, who now ſurround them; and it is thought that Gratitude (if there was no other Motive) will induce us to comply.

The Quantity of Carolina made Indigo, ſhipped from this Port ſince the Firſt of November laſt (tho' we had remarkably bad Seaſons laſt Year) amounts to 427,315 lb. and of Rice to 15,313 whole Barrels, 1029 half Barrels, 375 Bags, 38 Butts, and 5 Hogſheads.

'Tis ſaid that an Artillery Company for Charles-Town will ſoon be formed, agreeable to the Application of a late laudable Aſſociation; and alſo, that ſuch of the Slaves in ſaid Town (which are required by the Militia Act to be returned to the ſeveral Captains on the firſt Muſter Day after the 25th of March, yearly) as ſhall be found moſt proper, will be formed into Companies of Matroſſes and Pioneers.

BOSTON, February 28.

Capt. Orne, who ſailed from Salem on the Firſt of December laſt, for the Leeward Iſlands, was taken off Bermuda by a French Xebeck, from Martineco for Marſeilles, and in their Paſſage for Europe met with a large Ship, which they took for an Engliſh Man of War, and accordingly ſtood for Madeira. While Capt. Orne was at Madeira, there came in a Privateer from England, which ſailed from thence the 28th of December laſt, the Captain of which reported, That on the Firſt of January, towards Duſk, he ſaw a Fleet of Ships ſteering W. and by N. that he kept to Windward of them all Night, in order to make what they were in the Morning, and, to his Diſappointment, found them to be French Men of War, full of Men, and notwithſtanding he was chaced by one of them for ſeveral Hours, he got clear: That afterwards they ſtood their former Courſe W. and by N. by which he imagined they were bound for Louiſbourg. Capt. Orne, who gives this Account, arrived at Salem laſt Friday Evening.

Capt. Fones, in a Privateer Brig, belonging to Rhode-Iſland, arrived there on Friday laſt, with a fine large French Prize Snow, ſaid to be very valuable, the Contents of which we have not yet learnt.

Since our laſt ſeveral Letters are come to hand from the Weſt-Indies, informing, that about the 17th of January an Embargo was laid in the Engliſh Iſlands, prohibiting the Exportation of Proviſions without Bond, on Penalty of 1000 l. Sterling, and one Year's Impriſonment.

NEW-YORK, March 7.

"We hear from Bergen, in Eaſt-Jerſey, That on Friday laſt, ſeveral Negroes belonging to that Place were apprehended and committed to the County Goal, at Hackinſack, upon the Evidence of ſome of their Fellow Slaves, of having poiſoned their Maſters and Miſtreſſes a few Months ago; and of which they died not long ſince. It is thought from this Commitment, that ſome other Schemes of Villainy will be diſcovered, as the Negroes in that Neighbourhood have lately aſſembled together oftener than uſual; and the Diſcovery of this was owing to ſome Ill-will which one Negroe had againſt another.

Wedneſday Night laſt Capt. Benjamin Bethel arrived here in 21 Days from Coracoa, with whom came Paſſenger Capt. Kip, late of the Schooner John of this Port, who, on the 13th of January laſt, was taken by a French Privateer Sloop of 10 Guns, and 80 Men, under the Command of the Cannon of the Forts of Coracoa, and carried into that Iſland.

The Privateer (having Intelligence, as we ſuppoſe, of Capt. Kip) ſailed out of the Harbour of Coracoa the Evening before Capt. Kip made the Iſland; and Capt. Bethel narrowly eſcaped the ſame Fate, having ſeen the Privateer in the Night, but being between her and the Land. and the Captain of the Privateer taking him for a Friend (a Coracoa Sloop, as he afterwards told Captain Bethel) he got clear.

By Catain Bethel we have Advice, that Captain Ramſay, in a Sloop belonging to this Port, in going down from Antigua to the Bay, was taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Port Louis; where he and ſeveral other Engliſh Priſoners were cloſe confined in a very bad Goal, and received extraordinary ill Treatment.

When Capt. Bethel left Coracoa, a French Privateer was fitting out there; and two others from Martineco were daily expected there alſo, for the ſame Purpoſe.

The Snow Four Cantons, Chriſtopher Heyſham, Maſter, arrived here on Saturday laſt, from Dublin, but laſt from Barbados, in four Weeks, being blown off this Coaſt in the Winter: He informs us, That Capt. Bayard, in the Privateer Ship Hercules, of this Port, had taken and carried into that Iſland, a French Privateer Sloop, of 6 Carriage and 6 Swivel Guns, which he fitted out as a Tender, and was gone out on a Cruize with her: That a French Snow from Old France, with Soldiers on board, for the Weſt-Indies, was taken by a Barbados Privateer, and carried into Barbados alſo: That his Majeſty's Ship the Surprize, of 20 Guns, had likewiſe taken a St. Domingo Man, valued at 25,000 £ Sterling; and that a Fleet of Engliſh Ships, moſtly loaded with King's Stores, for the Weſt-India Iſlands, were ſafe arrived there, under Convoy of ſeveral Men of War.

Extract of a Letter from Coracoa, dated Feb. 18. 1757.

"Three Days ago arrived here a Ship from Amſterdam, mounting 12 Carriage Guns, and commanded by one Myers: He informs me, that on the 6th Inſtant, off Tobago, he was chaſed by a Sloop Privateer (as he ſuppoſed) who, about Nine at Night, came up along Side of him, hailed him in Spaniſh, fired a Gun, and endeavoured to board him, when, Myers ſays, he fired his Broadſide into the Sloop, which ſunk her out-right:---That he heard the Crew frequently cry out for Mercy in Spaniſh; and that he did not take up a ſingle Perſon among them, ſo left them to the Mercy of the Seas.

"I have ſeen a Letter from Captain Ramſay, late Commander of the Sloop Thomas, of your Port, dated at Port Louis, wherein he mentions his being taken on his Paſſage from Antigua to the Bay of Honduras, by a French Privateer Sloop of ten Guns (whoſe principal Owner, in Fact, lives in this Iſland) and carried into that Port, where himſelf and Men were cloſe confined in Goal, and have no Proſpect of getting their Diſcharge.---This Day a Veſſel arrived here in three Days from Antigua, the Maſter whereof ſays, that a New-York Snow Privateer put into that Iſland the Day he left it, to ſupply herſelf with Guns, having loſt her others overboard ſome ſmall Time before."

We further learn from Coracoa, that the Dutch, Spaniſh, and other Bottoms, uſing the Martinico and Cape Francois Trade, moſtly go under the Paſſes of the ſeveral Nations to which they belong; and thereby frequently eſcape the moſt exact Scrutiny of the Commanders of our Ships of War.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Coracoa, dated February 5.

"Juſt now we have a Veſſel from Martinico. She brings an Account, that their outward bound Fleet is taken, with two Men of War of 60 Guns, and one of 80."

About 11 o'Clock of the Night of Sunday the 27th ult. Mr. Edward Hicks, of this City, Merchant, was attacked and robbed by two Soldiers, within 40 Yards of his own Houſe, who took his Pocket-book out of his Coat Pocket, and ſome Pieces of Silver out of his Breeches Pocket, and eſcaped. Two Men are ſince taken into Cuſtody on Suſpicion, one of them being detected in paſſing a remarkable Piece of Money that belonged to the ſaid Mr. Hicks.

The following Relation was added to the French Account of the taking of Oſwego, publiſhed at Paris by Order of the French King.

"The Indians of the Five Nations arrived juſt as we "were preparing to lay Siege to Oſwego, M. de Vau-"dreuil having invited them to come and ſee it. He de-"tained them at Montreal during the Siege. They did "not expect to ſee the Fort ſo ſoon taken and demoliſh-"ed. In all the Councils which M. de Vaudreuil held "with them, he took Care to addreſs himſelf to them in "proper Terms. "Oſwego, which you gave to the Eng-"liſh, ſaid he to thoſe Savages, is now ours by Right of "Conqueſt; but I ſhall not invade your Country as the "Engliſh do, and therefore I give it to you back again. "On your Side, you muſt not ſuffer our Enemies to re-"eſtabliſh it, and muſt give me Notice if they aim at it. "See how much our Behaviour differs from theirs: The "Engliſh engage you to take up the Hatchet againſt me, "who am your Father; but I do not excite you to take "it up againſt them. All I deſire of you is, to remain "quiet, and not to interfere between us."

"The Indians of all the upper Part of the Country "ſeem to rejoice at our taking Oſwego, tho' this was the "Place where they were ſupplied with Brandy, and ſeve-"ral other Things, much cheaper than they have them "from us. As the ſame Reaſons may induce them from "henceforward to go as far as Orange for the Sale of "their Skins, it were to be wiſhed, for the Advantage of "our Colonies, that we could furniſh them with Goods "as cheap as the Engliſh.

"We hear from the Ohio, that the Indians in thoſe "Parts continue their Incurſions into the Provinces of "Pennſylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, with ſurprizing "Succeſs. They attack and take ſmall Forts there, and "have ravaged in thoſe Provinces an Extent of Country "near 100 Leagues in Length, and 50 in Depth. The "Cherokees, or Flathead Indians, ſeem to carry on the "War vigorouſly againſt the Engliſh. We learn from "Carillon, that the Enemy, to the Amount of 10 or "11000 Men, commanded by Lord Loudon, ſeem to "have a Deſign to make themſelves a Paſſage that Way, "but by the taking of Oſwego we are able to ſend all "our Forces there, and oppoſe all their Enterprizes."

Saturday Night laſt returned here from a Cruize, the Privateer Schooner Charming Peggy, Richard Haddon, Commander, having taken as many Prizes during her Cruize as ſhe could well man. On the 23d of December laſt he took a fine large French Brig, as ſhe was going from Miſſiſippi to Cape Francois, there to be made a Cruizer of againſt the Engliſh.---Her Cargo was not of any great Value, being chiefly Lumber, and had four Carriage and 4 Swivel Guns, with 39 Men on board, called Le Felicite, Pierre Beaſſo, Maſter. On the 27th of January, off Cape Cruize, on the Iſland of Cuba, he ſeized a French Privateer called Le Fortune, Monſ. Banard, Maſter, who but a few Days before had taken a Northern Brig, ſuppoſed to belong to Philadelphia, and two Sloops, one of which belonging to Middletown in Connecticut, J. Arnold, Maſter, Capt. Haddon retook off Savannah La Mar, and which he ordered to Jamaica in Caſe of Separation. On the 8th of February, with the Privateer Jolly Robin, James Canton, Commander, belonging to Bermudas, he took a Spaniſh Ship of 300 Tons, called the Guardaloupe, Don Philip de la Pedro, Maſter, carrying 20 Carriage Guns, and 32 Men. She made no Reſiſtance, and firſt ſailed from St. Andro to Nantz, where ſhe loaded, thence returned to St. Andro, took Paſſes, and proceeded on her Voyage; and was ſeized by the aforeſaid Privateers, juſt entring Port to Prince, on Hiſpaniola. On the 9th, off the Platform, he ſpoke with the Greenwich and Jamaica Men of War, who informed him, they had been blown off their Stations by the hard North-Weſters, and on their Cruize had taken a counterband trading Sloop juſt turn'd out of Cape Francois; the Captain of which informed them, that 20 Sail of Merchant Ships were ſailed for old France, under no particular Convoy, a few Days before he left the Cape: And Capt. Haddon heard a great Number of Guns firing from 12 to 6. P. M. in Lat. 27. exactly in the cruizing Place of no leſs then Ten Northern Privateers, moſt of whom were well known to be New-Yorkers, particularly the Captains Randle and Harris. On the 14th of February they ſpoke with the Dreadnought and Princeſs Mary Men of War, who had 3 Days before drove on Shore, in the Bite of Leoganne, a Boſton Brig, and Sloop, Prizes, together with the Privateer who took them; which latter they beat to Pieces, but the Engliſh Veſſels they got off: Capt. Jones, of the Squirrel Privateer of New York, had a Broad Side from the Dreadnought through Miſtake, but it only cut his Rigging.

Capt. Haddon's Prize Brig, under Capt. Miller, arrived on Saturday; and the Spaniſh Ship came to the Hook the ſame Day.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.

Friday laſt Captain Chancellor arrived here in 38 Days from Madeira, and informs us, that Captain Cleveland, in the Gibraltar Man of War, a 20 Gun Ship, came in there two Days before he ſailed, in eleven Days from England, and that on his Paſſage he fell in with a 50 Gun Ship of Monſieur Salvert's Squadron, which he engaged for near two Hours. Captain Cleveland took the Man of War to be a large Eaſt-India Man, and ſo gave Chace, which brought on the Engagement. He had five of his Men killed in the Action, and ſeveral wounded, his Sails and Rigging intirely deſtroyed, and the Stern of his Ship much ſhattered. The particular Loſs of the Frenchman could not be known, but was thought to be very conſiderable, and the Ship much damaged, as the Crew of the Gibraltar behaved extremely well.

Captain Cleveland brought Advice, that the Militia Bill in England had paſſed both Houſes of Parliament, and wanted only the Royal Aſſent, which there was no Doubt of its getting: That Admiral Byng's Trial had come on at Portſmouth, and that the Court had been eight Days in examining three Witneſſes, by whoſe Evidence it appeared very black on the Admiral's Side: That there was a Fleet of 55 Sail of the Line lying at Spithead, ready to put to Sea, and 18 Line of Battle Ships in the Bay of Biſcay, under the Command of Admiral Weſt: That it was ſaid Admiral Knowles, with 23 Sail of the Line, a Number of Tranſports, and eleven Regiments on board, was deſigned for the Northward: That Admiral Norris, with four Sail of the Line, was to go to the Eaſt-Indies: That Admiral Coates, with ſix Capital Ships, and nine Tranſports, was to ſail for Jamaica: That 18, out of 38 Sail of Merchantmen, that were under Convoy of Salvert's Squadron, had been carried into England: That three fine Privateers, ſaid to be fitted out by the Princes of the Blood Royal of France, were all taken before they had been 24 Hours at Sea: That there are ſaid to be 18,000 French Priſoners in England: And that a great many Veſſels are daily taken both by the Engliſh and French.

While Captain Chancellor was at Madeira, the Charles-Town, a Letter of Marque, bound to Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, from Briſtol, touched there, and brought in with her a French Snow, one of Salvert's Fleet, valued at Six Thouſand Pounds. On board of her was a Boy that belonged to this Place, who was taken in a Veſſel bound to Jamaica from hence [*probably Captain Lowther's Boy, as his Veſſel was carried into Cape Francois*] whom they forced on board their Veſſel, and two Engliſh Sailors beſides, being in great Want of Seamen at the Cape. The Charles-Town had before taken a Dutch Dogger, from Marſeilles for Middleburgh, and put back with her to Briſtol. Captain Chancellor, going to Madeira, narrowly eſcaped being taken by a French Settee.

By Captain Grant, from Barbados, there is Advice, that Captain Cook, in a Privateer Brig of that Iſland, has carried in there a French Snow, with a Number of Soldiers on board, thought to be deſigned to ſettle one of the Neutral Iſlands.

By a Gentleman from Virginia we learn, that the Week before laſt four Perſons were carried off by the Indians from the South Branch of Potowmack: That the ſame Week ſeventeen Cherokee Indians came in to Auguſta County, and brought with them four Scalps, and a French Priſoner: And that theſe Indians ſaid, eighteen more of their Nation might be daily expected, with more Scalps and Priſoners.

The Cornelia, Captain Smith, mentioned in our laſt to be aſhore on the Croſs Ledge, is ſince got off.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Endeavour, John Gibbs, from Rhode-Iſland.
---------Tryall, Triſtrum Coffin, from Nantucket.
Ship Peggy, William Wilſon, from New-York.
Schooner Jolly Robin, Nathaniel Fuller, from Boſton.
Ship Lovely, Thomas Grant, from Barbados.
-----Ann and Elizabeth, Samuel Chancellor, from Madeira.
Schooner Freemaſon, Jacob Bromwell, from Maryland.
Sloop Hanover, Standfaſt Whyatt, from New-York.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Jolly Robin, Nathaniel Fuller, for Boſton.
Brig Warren, Muſſenden Auld, for Belfaſt.
Snow Roſs, Nathaniel Sayers, for Ditto.

Sloop St. Andrew, William Simpſon, for Jamaica.
——— Tryall, Triſtrum Coffin, for Nantucket.
Brig Nancy, David Stewart, for Londonderry.

CLEARED.

Sloop Charming Molly, William Douglas, to Rh. Iſland.
Brig Shirley, Alexander Adams, to Dublin.
Ship Molly, David Gregory, to Ditto.
Schooner Elizabeth and Mary, George Carrew, to Londonderry.
Sloop Intent, Ebenezer Parker, to North-Carolina.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office,
(Price One Shilling and Sixpence)

MINUTES of CONFERENCES, held with the *Indians*, at *Eaſton*, in the Months of *July* and *November*, 1756: Together with two Meſſages ſent by the Government to the *Indians* reſiding on *Saſquehannah*; and the Report of the Committee appointed by the ASSEMBLY to attend the GOVERNOR at the laſt of the ſaid CONFERENCES.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by Mr. *Hugh Hodge*, and Mr. *William Falkner*, in Philadelphia; by Mr. *William Simmonds*, in New-Brunſwick, in the Jerſeys, and by Mr. *Nathaniel Hazard*, in New-York, (Price 2 s. 6 d.)

A BOOK, intituled, *The Real Chriſtian's Hope in Death; and an Account of the edifying Behaviour of ſeveral Perſons of Piety, in their laſt Moments.* With a Preface recommendatory by the Rev. M. *Clark*, Rector of St. Philip's, Charleſtown. Collected and publiſhed by *J. J. Zubly*, Miniſter of the Goſpel in South-Carolina.

Behold the Upright, for the End of that Man is Peace. Pſ. 37, 37.

EMANUEL JOSIAH,

Is removed from his ſtore, at the corner of Arch-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet, to the corner of Market and Front-ſtreets, the houſe where William Spofford formerly lived in, and continues to ſell, as uſual,

A GREAT variety of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

Philadelphia, March 10, 1757.

NOW to be lett, a commodious Bleaching Green, with fine Conveniencies of good Water, Bucking-houſe, Furnace, Keeves, Tubs, Scouts, Batting Plank, Lapping Plank, Beetling Beam, Callender, Stone Clips, and all Implements ſuitable for Bleaching, Whitening, or Lapping. Any Perſon capable of carrying on the Bleaching Buſineſs, by applying to THOMAS CAMPBELL, may meet with Encouragement, and know the Time and Terms.

N. B Said Green is but about a Mile from this City.

WANTED,

ABOUT ten or twelve Hundred Weight of good new Hops. Any Perſon having ſuch, may hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to JOHN FRANKS, Tobacconiſt, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

TO be ſold by the Subſcribers, A well improved Plantation, ſituate in the Townſhip of Middletown, Bucks County, containing about 170 Acres of very good Land, well timbered and watered, with a good Stone Houſe and Kitchen, a good Barn and Stable, with other convenient Buildings thereon, about eight or ten Acres of Orchard, and ſome Meadow, late the Property of John Stackhouſe, of Middletown aforeſaid, deceaſed. The Title indiſputable. For Terms of Sale, apply to the Executors, living near the Premiſes. JOHN MITCHELL, JOHN WOOLSTON, Executors.

Annapolis, February 21, 1757.

RUN away from this city on Thurſday, the 17th inſtant, a ſervant man, named John Down, born in New-York, a blockmaker by trade, aged about 30 or 35 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high, very much freckled, red hair, and has had one of his legs broke, which is bent: Had on and took with him an old beaver hat, dark brown wig, an old dark great coat, a light broadcloth coat, with gold buttons, and lined with blue ſilk, a cloth of teaſe waiſtcoat, a green pluſh waiſt coat, a pair of leather breeches, one pair of white, one pair of mixed worſted hoſe, and a pair of thread ditto, a pair new pumps, two ruffled ſhirts over the hands, and two check ſhirt, ſome ſtocks, and ſeveral other ſorts of wearing apparel; alſo a ſett of blockmaker's tools, and a ſett of pump tools. Whoever ſecures or delivers him to Mr. Enoch Story in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward. ZACHARIAH HOOD.

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on Monday the 28th of March inſtant, at the houſe of Derrick Keyſer, late of the upper end of Germantown, deceaſed, ſundry ſorts of houſhold goods, a breeding mare, and a mare colt; alſo ſeven lots of land, ſituated on the road leading from Germantown main ſtreet to Abington, joining the place of Samuel Shoemaker; likewiſe two lots on the ſame road, about a mile back; and alſo another lot, containing five acres, lying at Creeſham, joining the land of Abraham Davis. The ſale to begin at one a clock in the afternoon. Reaſonable credit will be given by *Alice, John* and *Peter Keyſer*, executors.

To be ſold by publick vendue, on Friday the 25th of March inſtant,

A VALUABLE tract, of 1245 acres, ſituated partly in Suſſex, and partly in Hunterdon County, in Weſt New Jerſey, the River Muſkenetcong running thro' the middle thereof, about 45 miles from Brunſwick, and 30 miles from Trenton, a griſt mill and ſaw-mill contiguous thereto; it is delightfully ſituated, and as good land for wheat as any in the Jerſeys. As it will make four good ſettlements, it is intended to be ſold by four parcels, on the premiſes; the ſale will begin about eleven a clock in the morning. For further particulars, apply to JOHN REILY, conveyancer, in Philadelphia, or to Mr. WILLIAM KELLY, merchant, in New York.

N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold, a Warrant for 250 acres of unlocated land.

DESERTED from His Majeſty's Independent Company of Foot, quartered in Philadelphia, the following Perſons, viz. JOHN AHLEPEEN, born at Stockholm, in Sweden, and educated at the Univerſity there, five Feet ſeven Inches high, flat Face, of a dark brown Complexion, was diſguiſed when he went away in a Sailor's Dreſs, and had in his Shoes a Pair of uniform Copper Buckles.

ALEXANDER M'CALLUM, born in Scotland, five Feet five Inches high, pale Face and much freckled; had in his Shoes when he went off, a Pair of uniform Copper Buckles.

MICHAEL HOLIDAY, born in Somerſetſhire in England, five Feet ſix Inches high, well ſet, of a light brown Complexion, has lately had a Bile on his left Side, which was not healed at the Time of his Deſertion.

JOHN POULTON, born in Ireland, five Feet ſix Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, with a remarkable red Noſe; had in his Shoes at the Time of his Deſertion, a Pair of the Company's uniform Buckles.

Whoever apprehends and ſecures any of the above Deſerters, ſhall receive Forty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Expences in bringing them to Capt. GATES, in Philadelphia.

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Philadelphia, March 3, 1757.

This Day will be publiſhed, and ſold by JAMES CHATTIN, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, on the South Side of the Jerſey Market. [Price 10 s.]

A VOYAGE to the SOUTH SEAS, in the Years 1740-1. Containing, a faithful Narrative of the Loſs of his Majeſty's Ship the Wager on a deſolate Iſland, in the Latitude 47 South, Longitude 81: 40 Weſt: With the Proceedings and Conduct of the Officers and Crew, and the Hardſhips they endured in the ſaid Iſland for the Space of five Months; their bold Attempt for Liberty, in coaſting the Southern Part of the vaſt Region of Patagonia; ſetting out with upwards of Eighty Souls in their Boats; the Loſs of the Cutter; their Paſſage through the Streights of Magellan; an Account of their Manner of Living in the Voyage on Seals, wild Horſes, Dogs, &c. and the incredible Hardſhips they frequently underwent for want of Food of all Kinds; a Deſcription of the ſeveral Places where they touched in the Streights of Magellan, with an Account of the Inhabitants, &c. and their ſafe Arrival at the Brazils, after ſailing One Thouſand Leagues in a Long-boat; their Reception from the Portugueſe; an Account of the Diſturbances at Rio Grand; their Arrival at Rio Janeiro; their Paſſage and Uſage on board a Portugueſe Ship to Liſbon; their Return to England; their Confinement for the Loſs of the Ship, and their Releaſement; the Arrival of the Captain, who had been left behind, by his own Requeſt, where the Ship was loſt; the Officers ſecond Confinement, Trial and Acquittance; the Arrival of three of the Crew, who had been left with five others on the uninhabited Part of Patagonia, &c. Interſperſed with many entertaining and curious Obſervations, not taken Notice of by Sir John Narborough, or any other Journaliſt; with many Things not publiſhed in the firſt Edition.

By JOHN BULKELEY, and JOHN CUMMINS, late Gunner and Carpenter of the Wager.

The *Second Edition*, with *Additions*.

Bold were the Men who on the Ocean firſt
Spread the new Sails, when Ship wreck was the worſt:
More Dangers NOW *from* MAN *alone we find,*
Than from the Rocks, the Billows, and the Wind. Waller.

Note, Thoſe Gentlemen that ſubſcribed for the above Book, may now have them on the Conditions of their Subſcription.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold, wholeſale or retail, by

JONATHAN ZANE,

At the Crown and Caniſter, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door above Black-horſe alley,

FINE and ſuperfine broadcloths and ſhaloons, camblets, poplins, durants, tammies, calimancoes, bearſkins and naps, ſcarlet, red, white and ſtriped flannels, ozenbrigs, yd wd. and 7 eights Iriſh linens, garlix, dowlas, piſtol lawns, muſlins, cambricks and lawns in pieces or patches, Flanders bedtickens, white and brown buckrams, 11 nail, 3 qr. 7-eights, yd. wd. yd. & 3-eights and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, knit patterns for breeches, pillow fuſtians, demities, drawboys, ginghams, mens, womens and childrens ſtockings, black, cloth and changeable taffeties, grograms, black and cloth coloured perſians, bengals, tapſeils, lungee handkerchiefs, ſpotted and bordered bandanoes, ferrits, worſted bindings, ſcarlet and lettered gartering, tapes, padaſoy and taffety ribbons, white, cloth and light coloured ſewing ſilk and thread, mohair and buttons, men and womens gloves, Leghorn and horſe hair hats, childrens morocco ſhoes, Dillworth's ſpelling books, Holman's inkpowder, pins, knitting and ſewing needles, ſpectacles and caſes, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, cloves, pepper, anvils, vizes, beak irons, iron traces and back bands, frying and warming pans, bar lead, ſwan, gooſe, duck and pidgeon ſhot, 2 3 4 6 8 10 12 20 and 24 d. nails, long and ſhort pipes, 10 by 8, and 7 by 9 crown glaſs, iron pots, coffin handles, braſs nobbed locks and latchets of ſundry ſorts, trunk and cheſt locks, deſk and drawer furniture, variety of black and ſplint padlocks, braſs ditto, HL and HT hinges, clock caſe deſk, table and pew ditto, an aſſortment of ſcrews, braſs nobs and cloak pins, ſpring and common ſnuffers, hand vizes, pliers, ſhoe hammers, knives, rubbers, pinchers, nippers and tacks, awl blades and hafts, holing ſticks, rat bones, ſize ſticks, gauging and carpenters rules, round and flat bolts, braſs nob ditto, plate faſhioned coat and veſt buttons, key ſwivels and rings, gun locks, variety of files and raſps, pocket compaſſes, carpenters and ſteel pointed ditto, ſaſh pullies and lines, variety of ſhoe and knee buckles, ſprigs, trunk, clout and ſcupper nails, long and ſhort hob ditto, black, white and braſs tacks, tenter hooks, carpenters hammers, 18 inch and two foot iron ſquares, drawing knives, lathing hatchets, plaiſterers and bricklayers trowels, coopers adzes, axes and howels, broadaxes, joiners hatchets, pecking and ſcribing gouges, mortice and heading chizels, long and ſhort firmers, plain irons, tooth and bead plain ditto, ſheep ſhears, thumb latchets, augers, ſpike gimblets, box haft HV ditto, beſt bright double worm ditto, thimbles, fiſh-hooks and lines, beſt Kirby and Kirby bend hooks, teacheſt handles and eſcutcheons, black and tinn'd curry combs, horſe bruſhes, ſad irons, ſcrew pullies, ſteel pencil caſes, ſlate and black lead pencils, center and dowelling bitts, croſs cut, hand, tenant, ſaſh, compaſs, pannel and dovetail ſaws, variety of ſplit buck, bone and ivory handled table knives and forks, Barlow and ſeal end penknives, piſtol and boys capt ditto, cuttoe, burnt bone and butchers ditto, ſciſſars, ſtock locks, corks and cork ſoals, an aſſortment of pewter flat and ſoup diſhes, plates, baſons, porringers and ſalts, Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, Stoughton's bitters, Britiſh oil, Hungary water, flower muſtard, borax, camphyr, corn emry, ſaltpetre, blue and white vitriol, alloes, manna, red and white lead, Spaniſh brown and whiting, yellow oker, madder, lampblack, chalk, allom, copperas, roll and flour brimſtone. Likewiſe choice Timothy and clover graſs ſeed; a parcel of tar in full bound barrels, linſeed oil, ſpirit turpentine, rozin, powder blue, and ſundry other goods.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated in Merion, on the Weſt Side of Schuylkill, about ſix Miles from Philadelphia, near the Upper Ferry, containing about 350 Acres, about half cleared, a good Stone Houſe, Barn, large Orchard, and other conſiderable Improvements, in good Repair, will be ſold together, or will ſuit to be divided in two or three Diviſions, with Meadow, Water, Woods, and cleared Land, in each Diviſion, late the Eſtate of Daniel Byles deceaſed. Enquire of WILLIAM BALL, in Philadelphia, or MOORE FURMAN, in Trenton, Executors.

STRAYED or ſtolen, the Fourth of November laſt, from Thomas Rodman, in Benſalem Townſhip, Bucks County, a ſtrawberry roan Horſe, between 14 and 15 hands high, branded S it is thought, on the near Thigh, ſhod before, has one white Foot behind, a ſhort ſwitch Tail, a low thin Neck, a thick Head, with a ſmall Star in his Forehead, paces, trots and gallops, was low in Fleſh when he went away, and four or five Years old. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS RODMAN.

Philadelphia, January 20, 1757.

IT being ſuppoſed that Major LEADER *ſome Time ago left a Son or Daughter at or near Philadelphia, This is to acquaint ſaid Son or Daughter, that he or ſhe may hear of ſomething much to his or her Advantage, by applying to Enſign* DUNCAN, *Poy-maſter to General Abercrombie's Regiment, or Mr.* JOHN MALCOLM, *in Water-ſtreet.* Tbctf.

To be ſold at publick vendue, in the borough of Wilmington, on the 25th of March inſtant, by the ſubſcriber,

A Very convenient houſe, lot of ground, and ſtables, ſituate on Market-ſtreet, and extending back to Shipley-ſtreet, near the lower market; the houſe has been a long accuſtomed tavern, and is very ſuitable for that, or any other publick buſineſs. The ſale to begin at two a clock in the afternoon on ſaid day; where attendance and long credit will be given for moſt part of the purchaſe-money. by JOHN SPRINGER.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, containing 500 acres, lying at Cohawkin, in the county of Salem, joining to the plantation of Henry Vanmeter, being very well wooded, and very fit for raiſing wheat. It alſo joins a tract of land of Robert Strettell, Eſq; being part of the tract, commonly known by the name of Byles's tract; it will make one or two good farms. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to JACOB RICHMAN, ſurveyor, living near the premiſes, or to WILLIAM COXE in Philadelphia, who will let a large part of the money lie at intereſt, part being paid down at the time of ſale.

Juſt imported from Lisbon and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his ſtore, in the Houſe of Mr. Walter Shee, the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet,

BEARSKINS, naps, kerſies, brodcloth, ſhaloons, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, red and blue halfthicks, ſpotted rugs, ſcarlet flannel, and ſtriped linſeys, felt hats, ſewing ſilk, garters, pins, bed bunts, ozenbrigs, cambricks, lawns, muſlins, mens, womens and boys worſted hoſe, cotton ſamals, and linen handkerchiefs, ſtriped blankets, bar lead, and ſteel, &c. tbc. 3m.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH WOOD,

At the corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, oppoſite Mr. Thomas Campbell's,

A VERY large aſſortment of gold and ſilver lace, gold and ſilver baſket brade, velium and cord, &c. &c. Alſo mens and womens Dreſden ruffles, brocades, loopſtrings, tobines, ſatines, and all other goods, as uſual. Tbctf.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of George M'Call, deceaſed, or have any accounts or demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, to LYDIA M'CALL, SAMUEL M'CALLS, ſenior and junior, and others, executors, in order to be ſettled and diſcharged. Tbc. 3 M.

To be ſold by the ſaid Executors,

SEVERAL tracts of good land, lying in M'Call's Manor, and one tract lying in the Great Swamp. The titles to the above are indiſputable, and the quitrent to the Proprietaries very ſmall. For terms of ſale, enquire of the executors. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels, Rankin and Duncan, from London, and to be ſold very cheap for ready money, by

JOHN ORD,

At the corner of Market and Second-ſtreets.

SUPER and ſuperfine 7 qr. ſcarlet broadcloth, 6 qr. ſcarlet drab ditto, buff, yellow, black, blue, green, Saxon green, claret, and a large aſſortment of cloth coloured ditto, middling ditto, drab ditto, ſcarlet and blue nap frizes, ſcarlet and blue coatings, German ſerges, ſcarlet, black and blue hair ſhags, ſuperfine rattinet, ſhaloons, durants, new faſhioned flat buttons, knee garters, ſilk and twiſt to match ditto, a large and neat aſſortment of gold and ſilver regimental lace, ſcoloped plated lace, gold and ſilver vellom, chain, cord, thread, rich gold and ſilver coat and waiſtcoat buttons, beſt double gilt buttons, plated and waſhed ditto, black, yellow, and buff Engliſh ſattins, India grograms, ſattins, taffeties and perſians, velvet ſhapes, cotton ditto, camblets, ſcarlet, black and blue everlaſtings, alopeens, black ruſſel, flowered ditto, nankeens, crimſon, buff, ſcarlet, yellow and black ſilk buttons, ſcarlet, black and blue ſilk breeches, worſted ditto, buff waiſtcoats, beſt Genoa black and crimſon velvet, ſcarlet, crimſon, blue, and a large aſſortment of cloth coloured Engliſh ditto, white gauze ribbed and plain ſilk ſtockings, black ditto, crimſon, blue and ſpotted ſilk ſhags, a large aſſortment of calicoes, chints, cambricks, lawns, Iriſh linens, white cotton and thread ſtockings, and a variety of other goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Carolina roſin by the caſk. Tbc 6 M.

Now on ſale, at the loweſt rates, for ready money, at the ſtore of the late Captain WILLIAM GRANT, deceaſed, in Water-ſtreet, a great variety of European and Eaſt-India goods, conſiſting of

A FINE aſſortment of ſattins, padaſoys, ſilk ſerge deſoys, India and Engliſh taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, ſarcenet, alamode, damaſks, black, ſcarlet and crimſon ſilk breeches patterns, ribb'd, gauze and black ſilk ſtockings, ſilk caps, black and cloth colour'd mitts and gloves, ſilk laces, variety of ſilk handkerchiefs, cardinals, capuchins, a large aſſortment of plain and figured ribbons, bordered and plain bandanoes, baladine ſewing ſilks, ſilverets, rich ſpangles, crapes, grazets, Iriſh ſtuffs, hairbines grograms, fine aſſortment of camblets, camblettees, ſuper and coarſe duroys, fine ſaggathies, double and ſingle alopeens, bombazeens, venetians, new check barley-corns, tammies, durants, black, white and ſtriped calimancoes, florettas, yard-wide plads, ſhaloons, corded and plain poplins, flowered and plain ruſſels, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, a large aſſortment of broad and narrow cloths, wadding, buckram and hair-cloths, buttons and mohair, printed cottons, linens, fine and coarſe chints, calicoes muſlins, cotton curtain patterns, counterpains, cotton and thread ſtockings, gloves, mitts and waiſtcoat patterns, fuſtians, thick-ſets, flowered demity and cotton gowns, a large parcel of mens and womens gloves, Iriſh linens, tandems, tandem ſileſias, bag holland, princes linen, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, dowlas, ell and yard-wide Iriſh ſheeting, damaſk and diaper tablecloths, clouting, napkin and ruſſia diapers and huckabacks, 3-qr. yard and 6-qr. linen and cotton checks, Scots, barnegoze, cotton, printed and muſlin handkerchiefs, tapes, bobbins, laces, gartering, qualities, horſe-hair, chipt and leghorn hats, fine mecklin, bruſſels and black lace, fine aſſortment of fans, umbrelloes, necklaces, fine needles, temple and young green ſpectacles, carpets and chair ſeats, table matts, mohogony and walnut frame, gilt and plain, looking glaſſes, a curious aſſortment of pictures, many of them quite new, Scots, nuns, numbered and coloured threads, horn and ivory combs, veſt and ſhirt buttons, a fine parcel of mens and womens horſe-whips, neſts of trunks, tea cheſts, childrens morocco pumps, red and blue cheanys and harrateens, Flanders and other bed ticks and bunts, ſtay-cord and braid, velvet ſhapes, blank books, wafers, ſealing wax, maps, Holman's ink-powder, paper hangings, a very large quantity of iron-mongery, pewter, copper, tin, braſs ware and cutlary, lead and ſhot, raiſins, currants, allom, drugs, variety of window glaſs, pipes, earthen-ware, cloves, mace, cinnamon, nutmegs, indigo, Harvey's, Flavell's and Pearſall's works, muſcovado ſugar in barrels, a large parcel of muſkets and bayonets, &c. &c. &c.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Grant are deſired to pay the ſame to the Executrix and Executors. MARY GRANT, SAMUEL SMITH, THOMAS BOURNE, and JOHN WALLACE.

CHOICE MADEIRA WINE, to be ſold by WILLIAM BARD, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter-caſk. Tbctf.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

THE Tranſlation of three *French* Volumes, printed at *Paris*, by Order of the *French* King, in the Year 1756, and found in a *French* Prize lately taken, intituled, "*A* MEMORIAL, *containing a ſummary Account of Facts, in Anſwer to the Obſervations of the* Engliſh *Miniſtry, addreſſed to the Courts of* Europe." Giving an Account of all the Tranſactions in *America*, from the Year 1749 to the Year 1756; as alſo the Differences between the Crowns of *Great-Britain* and *France* on account thereof; the Diſputes between Governor *Cornwallis* and the Marquis *De la Jonquiere*, then Governor of *Canada*, concerning the Territories of *Nova-Scotia*; the apprehending of four of our *Indian* Traders by Order of the ſaid *M. de la Jonquiére*, the Manner of their Examination, of their being ſent to *France*, and by what Means they recovered their Liberty; the Journal of Major *Waſhington*, Ditto of M. de *Villiers*, the *French* Commandant at *Obio*: Likewiſe Copies of General *Braddock*'s ſecret Orders; his Letters to divers Miniſters of State in *England*, relative to his own Conduct from the Time of his Arrival in *America* to his unhappy Defeat; in which is ſhewn the Ideas he had of theſe Colonies, and in what Manner he repreſented them to the Miniſtry: Alſo Extracts of the Copies of ſeveral Letters he wrote to different Governors in *America*, and of Letters he had received from them; and an Account of the chief Points that were diſcuſſed between General *Braddock* and ſeveral Governors in *America*, at a Grand Council held at *Alexandria*, the Middle of *April*, 1755; with many other Things intereſting, entertaining and curious.

CONDITIONS.

1. Great Care will be taken to give a faithful Tranſlation, for which Purpoſe ſeveral able Hands are already engaged in that Work.

2. It will be printed in *Octavo*, and contain about 350 Pages, and delivered to the Subſcribers ſtitched in blue Paper.

3. No Subſcriptions will be taken in after the 20th of *March* next, at which Time the Book will certainly be put to preſs, and publiſhed in ſix Weeks from that Time.

4. The Price is a *Spaniſh* mill'd Dollar, one Half to be paid at Subſcription, the other Half at the Delivery of the Book.

5. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for ſix Books, ſhall have a ſeventh *Gratis*.

Subſcriptions are taken in, at Philadelphia, by James Chattin, who is to be the Printer; at Cheſter, by John Hanley; at New-Caſtle, by Slator Clay; at Wilmington, by Edward Dawes, and John Stapler; at Lancaſter, by George Sanderſon, and George Gibſon; at Burlington, by Jonathan Thomas, and William Hulings; at Bordentown, by Joſeph Borden; at Briſtol, by William Large; at Trenton, by James Cumines; at Prince Town, by Elias Boudinot; at Brunſwick, by ------- Thompſon, Tavern-keeper; at Woodbridge, by James Parker; and at New-York, by William Weyman, and Hugh Gaine.

N. B. Thoſe that incline to ſubſcribe for this intereſting Piece, are deſired to be expeditious in ſending in their Subſcriptions, as the Book will certainly be printed, there being already Subſcribers enough for that Purpoſe in the City of *Philadelphia* only, and none will be printed over what are ſubſcribed for. ¶

To be ſold by publick vendue, on Monday, the 14th of this inſtant March, and to continue till the whole is ſold, at the plantation of Daniel Byles deceaſed, in Merion,

ALL the horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, &c. waggon, cart, two plows, three harrows, cyder mill and preſs, and ſundry other farmers utenſils, chiefly new, a riding chair, and all the houſhold goods, cyder, beef, pork and bacon, and ſundry other things, too tedious to mention. All perſons buying above the value of Twenty Shillings to have ſix months credit, on giving ſecurity. The ſale to begin preciſely at ten a clock in the morning, where attendance will be given by

WILLIAM BALL, Goldſmith, Executor.

N. B. A Negroe man, and two years and nine months of a Dutch ſervant girl's time, to be ſold by ſaid William Ball.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of publick vendue, about two a clock in the afternoon, on the 12th day of March inſt. at the houſe of John Strickland, in Southampton, Bucks county, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, with a water griſt mill, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by land of John Brooke, John Latham, Abraham Hardin, and Thomas Hilbourn, containing 78 acres, being late the eſtate of George Shaw, taken in execution at the ſuit of Joſeph Randall, and others, by

¶ BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, ſheriff.

Pennſylvania, ſs. *Philadelphia, January* 24, 1757.

WHEREAS, notwithſtanding the advertiſements that have been frequently publiſhed, requiring all perſons indebted for quitrents, to repair to the Receiver General's office and diſcharge them; there are a great number who continue ſtill delinquent, and are greatly in arrear, whoſe backwardneſs has prevented the payment of the Honourable the Proprietaries gift to the inhabitants of this province; therefore ſuch perſons are hereby further informed, that attendance will be given at the receiver's office, in the city of Philadelphia, from Tueſday, the 1ſt day of March next, to Saturday, the 5th: At Cheſter, from the 7th to the 12th: At Pennſbury, from the 14th to the 19th: At Lancaſter, from the 23d to the 30th inclusive; as well to receive the quitrents due in the counties of Philadelphia, Cheſter, Bucks, and Lancaſter, reſpectively; as alſo others that are due in the counties of York, Cumberland, Berks, and Northampton, which by the tenor of theſe grants are made payable at ſome one or other of the aforeſaid places. And all perſons thus in arrear, are to take notice, that unleſs they appear and pay off the ſame, diſtreſſes will certainly be made, according to law, without delay.

RICHARD HOCKLEY,
EDMUND PHYSICK.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Ellis, late of this city glazier, deceaſed, whether by mortgage, bond, ſpecialty, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired ſpeedily to pay the ſame: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid by me the ſubſcriber, who am fully authorized for that purpoſe.

JOHN KNOWLES.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Dublin and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

CONYNGHAM and NISBETT,

At their ſtore in Market-ſtreet,

A LARGE aſſortment of 7-eights and yard wide Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, cambricks, long, clear, flowered and ſpotted lawns, checks, oznenbrigs, ticklingburgs, white jeans, figured demities, muſlins calicoes, printed cottons light and dark grounds, mens, womens and boys worſted and yarn hoſe, mens white and black ſilk hoſe, baiſtbicks, kerſeys, 6 qr. naps, foreſt cloths, broadcloths, ſhaloons, white and red flannels, green and crimſon hair ſhag, cotton velvet, cotton velvet ſhapes, ſelt and Carolina mens and boys hats, black and coloured taffeties, damaſks, ell-wide Perſians, linen and Kenting handkerchiefs, ſpotted bandanoes, ſilk romals, crates of blue and white ſtone ware, muſcovado ſugar, &c. 6 W

To be LETT,

A GOOD commodious dwelling-houſe and bake-houſe, with a good pump, in Gray's Alley, conveniently ſituated for carrying on the baking buſineſs. For terms, enquire of Mary Weyman, reſiding in Arch ſtreet.

To be LETT or SOLD,

On Thurſday, the 17th day of March inſt.

A Valuable plantation, or tract of land, lying and being in the hundred and county of New-Caſtle, on the great road leading from New-Caſtle to Lewes-Town, and to Annapolis, about 7 miles from New-Caſtle, 2 from the river Delaware, and 3 miles from Chriſtiana Bridge; containing, by eſtimation, 180 acres of land, 80 whereof clear, and under good fence, 20 acres of good meadow ground, and more may be made; the whole well water'd and timber'd, and in good repair; with a very good griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, with all appurtenances thereunto belonging, in good order, two very good boulting cloths; the mills go by water, and are both on the ſame ſtream, plenty of water, and the dam eaſily kept up. It is alſo well ſuited for either tavern or ſtore, known by the name of *The New Red Lion*. There is on it a very good dwelling-houſe, with four rooms in the front, five fire-places, two cellars underneath, a kitchen, ſmoak-houſe, ſmith's ſhop, and a very good barn; alſo a ſtable 30 feet long, hay houſe, and other out houſes; a very good draw-well near the houſe, and two large orchards. The title is indiſputable. The purchaſer may have reaſonable time allowed him to pay the money in, provided he gives good ſecurity if required. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe, by appiying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, may know the terms of ſale. The vendue to begin at ten o' clock on ſaid day on the premiſes, where attendance will be given by

¶ OBADIAH ELLIOT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that WALTER SHEE, in Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, hath opened an office for the inſurance of ſhips and merchandize. All perſons who want to have inſurance made, may apply at ſaid office, where all riſks will be underwrote. The 6 M.

To be LETT,

THE houſe in Arch-ſtreet, commonly known by the ſign of Admiral Warren; belonging to which there is a commodious yard, and many other conveniencies, which makes it very ſuitable for a tavern. Enquire of Eraſmus Stevens, at ſaid houſe. ⊖

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

PETER TURNER, junior,

At his houſe, in Second-ſtreet, near Norris's Alley,

A Variety of European and Eaſt-India goods. ---Alſo a Negroe man, fit for town or country buſineſs; has had the ſmall pox, and underſtands the Dutch language.

DEſerted from ſerjeant Dover, of the 48th regiment of foot, on the 18th ult. between the White Horſe and the Buck, on Great Coneſtogoe road, the following men, viz. *George Stricklets*, five feet five inches high, 22 years of age, of pale complexion, dark hair, had on, a dark brown jacket, with braſs buttons, a labourer.

Frederick Quinnor, five feet four inches and a half high, 24 years of age, of a pale complection, has dark hair, a light coat, and a large hat, by trade a butcher.

Jacob Grove, five feet ſeven inches high, 27 years of age, freſh complexion, has lank hair, and light clothes.

Alſo deſerted on Sunday the 20th, in Philadelphia, *Jacob Harwick*, by trade a baker, inliſted at Lancaſter, five feet eight inches high, about 44 years of age, well made, has dark hair, dark brown coat, with braſs buttons, black beard, and black buckſkin breeches.

Whoever ſecures all or either of ſaid Deſerters in any of his Majeſty's goals in North-America, and cauſes them to be ſent to the aboveſaid regiment, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Sterling, for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by *James Dover*, ſerjeant under the command of Capt. *Henry Moore*, of ſaid regiment, or by ſaid Captain. ♂

N. B. Jacob Harwick offered to enliſt in the Royal Americans.

To be LETT,

A Tanyard, in the northern liberties, together with a dwelling-houſe, mill-houſe, beam houſe, and ſome other ſmall buildings, on a lot bounded by the great road to Germantown and Frankford, and by another road to Kenſington, &c. and eaſterly by a creek, navigable for flats, ſhallops, &c. the front being wharffed along the creek ſide above 80 feet; the water-pool near the creek, having a communication therewith by a trunk below, may be filled or emptied with eaſe; the mill, pits, and other conveniences, in tolerable order; may be ſeen by applying to JOSEPH WATKINS, in Philadelphia.---Of whom may be had ſeaſoned boards and ſcantlings of divers kinds and ſizes; and alſo carpenters and joiners planes, of moſt ſorts, made and ſold by ſaid Watkins. ¶

Lately imported from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

HUMPHREY ROBINSON,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, and oppoſite to Mr. William Callender's, very cheap for ready money, or three months credit, the following goods, viz.

YARD wide Iriſh linens, ſuperfine ſilk ginghams, ſtriped ditto, cotton hollands, white jeans, pillow ſuſtians, ſilk and muſlin handkerchiefs, Scots ditto, printed linen ditto, 3 qr. linen checks, yard, 3 eights, and 6 qr. cotton ditto, Turkey plad, 6 qr. 6 qr. and half, 7 qr. and 8 qr. bed ticks, ſilk and worſted plad, fine florettas, fine worſted diamond, fine crimſon Huſſars ſhag, fine drab hair and ſcarlet ſhapes, barragons, black and drab cotton thickſets, printed linen and cotton gowns, counterpanes, quality binding, worm, crimſon, waſh and roſe bed lace, Turkey and ſcarlet gartering, men and womens plain worſted hoſe, mens ribbed ditto, dark and light ground chints, a neat aſſortment of figured and plain ribbons, ſilk and ſtirret laces, a neat aſſortment of womens fans, womens ſhoes, Morocco ditto, &c. &c. Tbc.

LENT ſome Time ago, the *Firſt* Volume of the *American Magazine*, and *Hiſtorical Chronicle*, for the Year 1746, *Octavo*: Printed in *Boſton, New-England*, and neatly bound, gilt and lettered. The perſon who has the ſame is deſired to return it to the owner, or to leave it at the Houſe of the Printer hereof.

Juſt imported from England, and to be ſold by

JOHN HATKINSON,

In Second ſtreet, next Door to Dr. Farmer.

THE rectified oil of tar, good for arthretick, ſciatick, rheumatick, ſcorbutick and windy pains, ſurfeits and dry coughs, aſthmas, pains or ſtitches in the ſides; and is equally good for killing worms as the æthereal oil, only not ſo pleaſant to take.

The balſam of tar, good for ſtrains, bruiſes, wounds, ſores and ulcers, in man or beaſt, to be applied outwardly.

The ſimple oil of tar, good for horſes (where there is no fever) in ſurfeits, coughs, gripes, batts or worms, farcy, ſcab, ſores or ulcers, and where the body is full of humours, in palſies or nervous caſes, for beaſts that are hide bound, lungs ſick and hoarſt. The above three ſorts to be ſold at Two Shillings per Bottle.

And alſo the famous æthereal oil of tar, good for palſies, tremblings, cramps, convulſions, lowneſs of ſpirits, numbneſs, weakneſs, coldneſs, ſtiffneſs, or waſting of the limbs, white ſwellings, the king's evil, pain or wind in the ſtomach, to help digeſtion, and promote an appetite, for dropſies, ſtone, ſand and gravel, and to deſtroy all ſorts of worms; for all which to be taken inwardly.

N. B. Printed directions for taking them are on each bottle. Tbc.

Philadelphia, February 24, 1757.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Whiteland, Cheſter county, on the tenth day of this inſtant February, a Welſh ſervant man, named Lewellin Williams, but may change his name, about 35 years of age, of middle ſtature, well ſet, of a ſandy complexion, and wears his own hair: Had on when he went away, an old green waiſtcoat, patched with brown cloth on the ſleeves, and another waiſtcoat of white home made corded linen, old black leather breeches, with flat metal buttons on both jackets and breeches, grey yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with large braſs buckles, a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt, and a new felt hat. He ſerved a ſervitude in this country ſome years ago, and was in the late wars; can ſpeak good Engliſh and French, is very talkative, and addicted to lying. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

♁ THOMAS BOWEN.

Wanted on the firſt Day of May next,

A SINGLE man, that is a good miller; alſo a good foreman baker, who being well recommended, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Kingſbury, near Trenton, or Doctor Peter Sonmans, in Philadelphia. ¶ ROBERT LETTIS COOPAR, junior.

To be SOLD,

At the late Dwelling-houſe of LEWIS EVANS, deceaſed, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

HIS General Map of the Middle Britiſh Colonies in America. Likewiſe a few Pamphlets, viz. an Analyſis of the Map, and a Letter, repreſenting the Impropriety of ſending Forces to Virginia, &c.

Note, Some of the Letters and Analyſis are ſtitched up together, with the Map folded in them; and ſome of the Maps may be had printed upon Silk.

Alſo at the ſame place may be had, Fry and Jefferſon's Map of Virginia and Maryland, and Douglas's Map of New-England, each on four Sheets of Writing Imperial Paper.

*** A few of the above Maps, &c. may be had at the New-Printing-Office.

New-York, January 29, 1757.

STOLEN,

OUT of the houſe of Mr. Jacob Franks, ſome time laſt Sunday night, two pair of ſilver candleſticks, with the cypher of J. A. F. on the foot, and the mark B. R. *the maker's name, on the bottom, weight of each candleſtick about* 20 *ounces; a large chaſed ſalver, about* 49 *oz. one ſcolloped plain ditto, about* 38 *oz. a round plain waiter, with the arms of the late Sir Peter Warren, engraved on the middle, of about* 16 *oz. a chaſed coffee-pot, about* 20 *oz. and a chaſed tea-pot of about* 18 *oz. All the above being Sterling plate, have lion ſtamps on the bottom.---Whoever diſcovers the perſon who committed the above robbery, ſhall have TWENTY PISTOLES reward; and if offered to be ſold, or pawned, the perſon who ſtops it, ſhall have the ſame reward.*

FOUND at the Reverend Mr. William Currie's, in the Valley, a ſmall bundle of thimbles, ſuppoſed to be dropt by ſome pedlar. The owner proving his property, and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have them again, by applying to MARGARET CURRIE.

February 15, 1757. ♁

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Man, that has had the ſmall pox. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ✿

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe woman, about 24 years of age; ſhe can ſpin, and do moſt ſorts of drudgery work. Alſo a male child. Both have had the ſmall-pox. Enquire of Elizabeth Thomas in Pine ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the New Meeting-houſe. ¶

To be SOLD,

A DUTCH ſervant girl's time, who has two years and eight months to ſerve, fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire of William Crampffer, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ⊙

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 900 Pieces of Eight, for buying a houſe for a Free-ſchool in Reading, in Berks county, for the benefit of the youth of the ſaid town, and for finiſhing the Lutheran Church there.

Number of prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Total Value.
1	of	400	is	400
1	of	300	is	300
1	of	200	is	200
1	of	100	is	100
2	of	50	are	100
10	of	30	are	300
20	of	20	are	400
50	of	10	are	500
912	of	4	are	3648
1	First drawn,	-	-	26
1	Laſt drawn,	-	-	26
1000 Prizes,				
2000 Blanks,				
3000 Tickets, at 2 Dollars each, are				6000

The tickets are ſold by the following perſons in Reading, managers of ſaid lottery, viz. Abraham Broſius, William Hottenſtein, Adam Witman, Peter Weiſer, Nicholas Seitfinger, Alexander Klinger, Henry Kahn, Michael Hollig, John Barr, and Chriſtopher Witman; who have given bond, and are upon oath, that they will truly execute the truſt repoſed in them.

In Philadelphia the Tickets are alſo ſold by Mr. Henry Keppely, Merchant in Market-ſtreet, Mr. Nicholas Broſius, in Arch-ſtreet, and Mr. Jacob Fiſher, in Race-ſtreet. In Germantown, by Mr. George Smith, oppoſite the Printing-office. And in Lancaſter by Mr. John Barr.

As ſoon as the drawing is finiſhed, the liſt of the prizes will be put in the Engliſh and Dutch News Papers, and will be paid off immediately, after the deduction of 15 per Cent.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

Baker, living near the corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets, in Philadelphia,

SUPERFINE, fine, middling and coarſe boulting cloths, very cheap for ready money or ſhort credit. Millers or others, who are not well acquainted and ſkilled in chooſing boulting cloths, may depend on being ſupplied with cloths (and inſtructions if required) ſuitable for any or every part of the boulting buſineſs.

N. B. Said Williams has had long experience in grinding and boulting, as well as in boulting cloths. Tbc.

To be SOLD, by

Capt. *JOHN SIBBALD*,

GOOD *Madeira* Wine, and Spirit, Wholeſale and Retail. * 8 Ws.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

March 17, 1757. NUMB. 1473.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

The VIRGINIA-CENTINEL. No. XVI.

TRADE's *the Source, Sinew, Soul of All;*
TRADE's *All herſelf; Her's, her's the Ball;*
Where moſt unſeen, the Goddeſs ſtill is there:
TRADE *leads the Dance,* TRADE *lights the Blaze;*
The Courage; Pomp! the Student's Eaſe!
'Twas TRADE *at* Blenheim *fought and clos'd the War.*
YOUNG's *Merchant.*

HOWEVER inſignificant the Remains of the *Indian* Natives might appear to ſhallow Politicians, in Times of Peace and Security, every Man muſt now be convinced that they are the moſt important Allies, and the moſt formidable Enemies; and conſequently no Pains or Expence ſhould be ſpared, to regain or ſecure their Friendſhip, or at leaſt their Neutrality.

Three or four Hundred *Delawares* and *Shawaneſe* have kept three populous Provinces in Play *, ravaged and depopulated whole Counties, butchered and captivated Hundreds of Families, and ſpread Terror and Deſolation wherever they went, and that almoſt with Impunity, in ſpite of all our Forts and Garriſons, and the united Forces of thoſe Colonies, whoſe Militia is perhaps an Hundred Times as numerous.

The *French* Power, which a few Years ago was ſo contemptible on this Continent, is now become extremely formidable, and threatens to enſlave and ruin us, in ſpite of all our defenſive Efforts. And by what Means has it arrived to ſuch a tremendous Height? Not merely by the large annual Recruits from old *France*, but by the Acceſſion of ſo many *Indian* Tribes to their Intereſt, whom they hound out upon our Frontiers, to divert our Forces, while they employ their Regulars and *Canadians* in attacking our Fortifications, or defending their own.

Should the South-Weſtern *Indians* alſo deſert us, and take up the Hatchet againſt us, the *Cherokees*, who, I am credibly informed, can raiſe near 3000 Men, the *Creeks*, who are ſaid to be ſtill ſuperior in Number, the *Chickeſaws* and *Choktaws*, of whoſe Numbers I can give no Account; ſhould all theſe Nations join againſt us, whoſe united Forces would undoubtedly be more than 20 Times ſuperior to the *Delawares* and *Shawaneſe*, whom we have found able to do us ſo much Miſchief; ſhould they invade our Frontiers on all Sides; and ſhould they meet with a friendly Reception from many of our gloomy Domeſtics, which is not altogether an ungrounded Apprehenſion; or ſhould even one of thoſe Nations, ſuppoſe the *Cherokees*, break down upon us like a Torrent, inſtigated, headed and aſſiſted, by their Kindred-Savages of *European* Extract, from *Canada* or *Miſſiſippi*; how terrible would be the Conſequences! what Horror and Conſternation, what inhuman Murders, Tortures and Streams of Blood, would fill our Land! the Siege of *Jeruſalem*, or the Sacking of *Conſtantinople* by the *Turks*, could ſcarcely equal ſuch a Scene.

But, on the other Hand, could we ſecure the Friendſhip of theſe Nations, or even of the *Cherokees* alone, and render them as active for us, as the *Indian* Allies of the *French* are for them, they would undoubtedly prove the beſt Defence of our Frontiers. Our Frontiers have been ravaged principally by *Indians*; and *Indians* will always be found the moſt proper Perſons to fight *Indians*. A military Gentleman (who has been pleaſed lately to animadvert upon the *Virginia*-Centinel with that Candor and Politeneſs which the *Centinel* always expected to find in the Army, the School of Politeneſs) complains, that in a wide-extended Country, mountainous and woody, the ſculking Savages could conquer thrice their Number, and cannot be met with but by Accident. In ſuch Places their Brother-Savages would be the moſt proper Perſons to diſcover and attack them. Not to add, that as they would expect no Wages, but only Clothes and Proviſion, and a few Preſents, they would be a much leſs Expence to our impoveriſhed Country, than the ſame Number of our own Men.

It is utterly impertinent to object, as ſome are weak enough to do, "that the *Indians* are ſuch a perfidious People, that we had beſt have nothing to do with them:" For if we will not employ and truſt them to *defend* us, the *French* will employ and truſt them to *deſtroy* us; and we have already found, they are terribly faithful in that Truſt.

Beſides, it is poſſible to make even the Perfidious and Treacherous ſteady and firm Allies. This may ſeem ſtrange, till I mention the Expedient; and that is, to make it their *Intereſt* to continue in our Alliance. Treachery itſelf is true to its own Intereſt. Intereſt is the great Cement of Nations. An Union of Intereſts inſeparably unites them, though divided in Religion, Manners, and every Thing elſe. And divided Intereſts divide them, in ſpite of the Faith of Treaties, and all other Ties and Obligations. Indeed, where there are no previous Engagements, the public Intereſt *ought* to direct Nations in contracting Alliances. In ſhort, Self-Intereſt is the ruling Paſſion of the World:

"Here, alone,
"The Wild are conſtant, and the Cunning known;
"The Fool conſiſtent, and the Falſe ſincere;
"Prieſts, Princes, Women, no Diſſemblers here."
POPE.

This is a Tie that would bind even a perfidious *Cherokee*, would make him ſteady and true to the *Britiſh* Intereſt, in ſpite of all the Arts of Jeſuitical Policy. If the Ties of Honor, Conſcience, and the Faith of Treaties, cannot hold him, this will bind him faſt; "Our Friend eternal—during Intereſt."

It is therefore certainly an Object worthy the Attention of our Legiſlature, by what Means to render it evidently the Intereſt of the *Indians*, and particularly the *Cherokees*, to continue in Friendſhip with us, and take up the Hatchet againſt our Enemies. Of this the *Indians* themſelves are the beſt Judges; for they only have a Right, and indeed are moſt capable, to judge of their own Intereſt.

Now nothing can be more evident to us, nothing is more evident to them, nothing has been more frequently and explicitly declared by them, than that a beneficial Trade is their higheſt Intereſt; that they will, nay *muſt*, join with that Nation with whom they can carry it on the moſt advantageouſly; and conſequently, that the *Engliſh*, and particularly *Virginia*, cannot poſſibly take ſo effectual a Method to ſecure their Friendſhip, as to eſtabliſh a Trade among them. This is their Propoſal; this is their Requeſt; this they have themſelves declared the moſt effectual Method to attach them inalienably to us. Of this the following ſelect Inſtances may ſuffice.

Sir *William Johnſon*, in his Treaty with the *Six-Nations* laſt Winter, propoſed the Eſtabliſhment of a Trade between them and the *Engliſh*; to which they made this warm Anſwer, which ſufficiently ſhews how much they had it at Heart: "What you have ſaid in Regard to the Trade, we "look upon as *a convincing Proof of your Love and Affection* "*to us*; and it gives us Pleaſure that it *now* becomes a "Matter of ſerious Conſideration with you. We are ſen"ſible of your Ability to ſupply us with all the Neceſſaries "of Life cheaper and better than the *French* can poſſibly do. "Indeed, Brother, *there is nothing you ſhould more ſeriouſly* "*attend to*, as it would greatly tend to cement that Friend"ſhip that ſubſiſts between us, and would be a likely Means "of bringing in the moſt remote Nations to an Acquain"tance and Union with us †." What Words could more ſtrongly urge the Importance of an *Indian* Trade? They receive the very Propoſal as a convincing Proof of Love and Affection to them; they declare nothing ſhould be more ſeriouſly attended to; they intimate, that the Friendſhip cannot be very firm, without this, they affirm, this would effectually cement it; nay, that this would be a promiſing Expedient to obtain the univerſal Friendſhip of the moſt remote Nations of *Indians*. And can we heſitate a Moment about the Utility, and even Neceſſity of ſuch a Scheme?

As the *Cherokees* and other Tribes have the ſame Reaſons for deſiring a Trade as the *Six Nations* have, we may look upon this as their univerſal Sentiment. But we have ſtill clearer Evidence than the Parity of the Caſes; we have the expreſs repeated Declaration of the *Cherokees* to the Commiſſioners of this Government, in their laſt Treaty with them. One of their principal Men makes this remarkable Speech: "It gives us Concern to find that for ſo many "Years our Brethren of *Virginia* have declined a Trade "with us. The King our Father, when I was in *England*, "aſſured me, that we ſhould conſtantly be ſupplied with "Goods; but we have hitherto found it otherwiſe. We "tell you this, in Hopes that when the Governor knows it, "he will give proper Encouragement to ſome of his People "to open a Trade with us.—The *French* ſupply their *In*"*dians*,—and in that they have the Advantage of us; and "therefore we again repeat our Requeſt to you, to begin "a Trade with us, which, we hope, will be to our mutual "Advantage." Another ſpeaks thus: "I am directed (by "the Governor of our Nation) to acquaint you, that the "Trade we have with *Carolina* is not ſufficient to ſupply us "with Neceſſaries, which you may judge from our Naked"neſs. I do, in our Governor's Name, intreat you to re"preſent our Condition to your Governor, who, we make "no Doubt, when he is informed of our Poverty, from "the Mouths of Men he can rely on, will ſend Traders to "us. We will open the Path, and keep it clear."—The *Cherokees* ſtill continue in the ſame Mind: For when Major *Lewis* was leaving them, their Governor told him, "that "he hoped *Virginia*, according to their Deſire, would ſtrike "a Trade with them, to ſupply them with Neceſſaries; "and that he would wait till the next Spring in Expecta"tion of it;" which implies, that he would wait no longer, but form an Alliance with a People from whom he might expect the Advantages of Trade. Therefore, this Winter is the critical Time; and if nothing be done, the Conſequences are likely to prove fatal and remedileſs.

L. & V.

† See *London* Magazine for *Auguſt* 1756.

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, January 6.

The Letters found on board the Paſſage-Boat Capt. Hale took on the 4th ult. were moſtly dated the 30th of November; give moſt deplorable Accounts of the Situation of Affairs at Cape Francois, and repreſent the Iſland to be in great Diſtreſs for want of Proviſions, &c. and their Trade as totally ruin'd. Capt. Hale look'd ſeveral Times into the Harbour of the Cape, but did not ſee one Man of War there, ſo that they muſt have been ſail'd either for Miſſiſippi, or elſewhere. The Letters found in the Snow from Quebec, contain ſeveral vaunting Accounts of the Progreſs of the French Arms on this Continent: One of them, dated Oct. 28, ſays, they were then preparing to beſiege two Places of Importance.

January 13. A private Veſſel of War is at laſt fitted out here by Capt. Thomas Tucker, (one of our Pilots) who is to command her: She has been compleatly fitted, victualled, mann'd, &c. ſome Days, and only waits for a Commiſſion, in order to proceed on a Cruize againſt His Majeſty's Enemies.

Febr. 17. Laſt Friday Afternoon his Excellency *Henry Ellis*, Eſq; ſet out from hence for his Government of Georgia: On Sunday Night he reach'd Beaufort, and on Tueſday Morning embark'd there in one of our Scout-Boats.

On Saturday Morning, between 2 and 3 o'Clock, went aſhore upon Cape Romain (where it is thought ſhe will be loſt, as we have had no other than bad Weather ſince) the Snow Peggy, of and from Glaſgow for this Port, Collin Buchanan, Maſter, with a Cargo of 2000 *l.* Sterling Value; but the Crew and Paſſengers are all ſafe. This was reckoned a miſſing Veſſel.

Yeſterday arrived here, La Nanette, Monſ. Peltan Maſter, a French Schooner (but pretended to be Daniſh Property) laden with Dry Goods, and bound from Coracoa for Cape Francois; taken on the 25th ult. by the Defiance Privateer, Capt. Fones, of Rhode-Iſland, in Concert with the Prince of Orange, Capt. Dickſon, of New-York.

We hear, that the Little Carpenter and the Reſt of the Cherokee's now in Town, are ſoon to have their laſt Conference with his Excellency.

Feb. 24. The Conferences between His Excellency our Governor and the Cherokee's, which began the 31ſt ult. ended on Saturday laſt; and on Sunday Morning the *Indians* ſet out for their Country, as well ſatisfied, and with as good a Diſpoſition, as can be wiſhed; nothing having been wanting on the Part of this Government, to aſſure them of the good Opinion and Regard it has for all friendly *Indians*, nor in Point of Preſents.—To communicate to the Public, all that paſſed at theſe Conferences (which are allowed to be as critical and intereſting as any that have ever been held here) would, at this Time, be both tedious and impolitic; but, as ſome Suſpicions have been entertained of the *Little Carpenter*, which ought to be removed, it may not be improper to obſerve, that two of the *principal* Objects he appears to have had in View (and which he reſerved for the laſt Conference, only hinting before, that he had ſomething of Conſequence ſtill to ſay) were, 1ſt, *The Suppreſſion of certain Frauds that have been too frequently committed in the Commerce uſually carried on betwixt us and them*; and 2dly, *The obtaining a Promiſe, that he ſhall be permitted to embark for* England, *when a Man of War may be ready to ſail, in order once more to ſee the Father of his People,* OUR MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN, for which he has expreſſed a moſt ardent Deſire; and on both theſe Heads the Anſwers made him were agreeable to his Inclinations.

On Sunday laſt arrived here Capt. Hill, in a Letter of Marque Ship from Falmouth and Madeira; who, in his Paſſage, made 4 Prizes, and ſent them into the former Port: One of them was a St. Domingo-Ship, and another a Dutchman, laden with Maſts, &c. for ſome French 74 Gun Ships.

The Peggy, ſaid in our laſt to be aſhore upon Cape-Romain, is ſince beat to Pieces there, and none of the Cargo ſaved.

Such a military Spirit at preſent prevails in this Town, that ſeveral Parties of Gentlemen now aſſociate and meet two or three Times a Week, to be inſtructed, by experienced Perſons, in all the Parts of military Diſcipline. *An Example worthy of Imitation throughout the Province, wherever it is practicable, and, we hear, it will ſoon be ſet on Foot in ſeveral* Hunting Clubs *in the Country.*

It has been obſerved, that the Pruſſian Exerciſe excels all others, in the Quickneſs of their Loading, and well levelling their Muſkets, to which is principally aſcribed the great Succeſs of the Pruſſian Armies, who generally make two or three ſure Fires while they receive one from their Enemies. *A great and ſingular Advantage! and which We* (who are not likely always to be exempt from Attacks) *ſhould aſſiduouſly labour to attain, as our* Slowneſs in loading, *and* ill-levelling *our Pieces, have been remarked as ſome of our preſent greateſt Defects.*

We hear, that the Inhabitants of St. Helena Iſland have petitioned to his Excellency, for a ſufficient Number of Cannon, &c. to erect a good Fort there; offering and engaging to build and defend it themſelves.

The Inhabitants of Williamſburg, we hear, have alſo offered to build a Fort in that Townſhip, at their own Expence, if the Government will allow them Cannon and Stores for its Defence.

Laſt Sunday arrived here from Providence, Capt. Thomas Brown, late Maſter of the Schooner Hazard of this Port, who was taken on the 25th of June laſt, by 3 French Men of War, and carried into Cape-Francois, where he was immediately put into Goal, and confined 7 Months, 'till a Flag of Truce arrived from Bermuda, which brought him, with 8 other Maſters, away: Capt. Brown ſays, that all Engliſh Priſoners were put together, without Diſtinction, into the ſame Rooms with Negroes, Felons, &c. at at the Cape, and very ſcurvily treated. Another Flag of Truce, ſent from Providence to Port au Paix, was alſo returned with 21 Priſoners, amongſt which were 9 Maſters of Veſſels, who all underwent the ſame Treatment there as thoſe at the Cape.

The Sloop Hannah, Thomas Francis Maſter, from Philadelphia for this Port, is loſt upon the Coaſt of North-Carolina, but great Part of her Cargo ſaved.

The Sloop Molly, William Earle Maſter, from Rhode-Iſland for Jamaica, was lately loſt upon the Rocks of Bermuda, but the Maſter and Crew ſaved.

The Prince of Wales, Capt. Fell (which ſailed from hence in October laſt) in her Paſſage for Briſtol, was taken by a French Privateer and ranſomed.

The Garland Man of War, commanded by Capt. Arbuthnot, on the 8th Inſtant, carried into Providence, a Spaniſh Ship, which ſhe took off Hiſpaniola, called N. S. del Roſario y San Franciſco Xavier, from Marſeilles, bound for St. Domingo, with a valuable Cargoe of Dry Goods, all French Property.

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* *Virginia, Maryland,* and *Pennſylvania.*

Capt. Sweeting, in a Rhode-Iſland Privateer, called the Black-Snake, alſo carried in there, on the 9th, a Dutch Snow called the Vrow Cornelia, Jan Smit Maſter, from St. Euſtatia for St. Domingo, with a French Cargoe.

By the Culloden, *Captain* Hope, *arrived here from* London derry, *which he left the third of* February, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

KONINGSBERG, December 15.

A COURIER diſpatched from the King's Army in Saxony, has brought Orders from his Majeſty for all the Troops in this Kingdom to be in Readineſs to march upon the firſt Notice; and it is generally reported they will take up their Quarters in Courland upon the firſt Advice of the Ruſſian Army's marching this Way.

Vienna, Dec. 13. From the Diligence uſed in getting ready a large Train of Artillery, it is concluded that the Court has ſome important Siege in View.

The States of the Lower Auſtria have engaged to furniſh 600,000 Buſhels of Oats for the Imperial Cavalry in Bohemia and Moravia.

Dreſden, Dec. 15. The King of Pruſſia hath cauſed the Fortreſs of Konigſtein to be blocked up, ſo that nothing can come in or out, on Advice that the Governor carried on a Correſpondence with General Brown, and had given Shelter to upwards of 2000 Saxon Deſerters.

Hamburgh, Dec. 17. Letters from Warſaw poſitively aſſert, that the Ruſſian Troops are upon their March; that one Column of their Army has entered Poland on the Side of Orza, and that two or three others are taking their Rout by Courland. It is added, that thoſe Troops obſerve a very ſtrict Diſcipline, and pay ready Money for what they are furniſhed with.

Dreſden, Dec. 22. On Advice that the Auſtrians had, in the Night-time, incloſed, in the Neighbourhood of Zittau, three Pruſſian Regiments, three Regiments of this Garriſon, and ſeveral others, are ſet out, with 20 Pieces of Cannon, and 50 Waggons with Artillery and Stores, with Orders to march Night and Day. It is thought that the King of Pruſſia himſelf will follow them.

Paris, Dec. 17. There is ſuch a Ferment in the Parliament, that 160 Members have reſigned their Poſts, and all the publick Buſineſs is at a Stand.

From Verſailles, we hear that there is a great Agitation at Court, in Conſequence of the Meaſures the King has thought fit to take on Account of the Parliament's Inaction. And they talk already of Letters de Cachet, Exile, and other Marks of the King's Diſpleaſure, towards thoſe who have laid down their Poſts.

Utrecht, Dec. 22. Letters from Dreſden inform us at the ſame Time, that Part of the Garriſon at that Place, with a large Train of Artillery, were marched to Luſatia; that ſome other Regiments were marching thither from Saxony; and that the Prince of Bevern had taken the ſame Route.

Letters from Wirtemberg make mention of an Enterprize of a Body of Auſtrians againſt the Lower Sileſia, in order to favour the Deſign againſt Luſatia.

Letters from Prague, of the 12th Inſtant, correſpond with theſe Advices, by telling us that General Brown ſtaid in that City to direct the Execution of an Enterprize he had projected.

Peterſbourg, Nov. 30. Her Imperial Majeſty, very nearly affected with the Misfortunes of the Queen of Poland, has remitted 100,000 Rubles to Dreſden for her Uſe in her preſent Circumſtances.

Leitmeritz, Dec. 17. On the 11th Inſtant, about 5000 Pruſſians advanced towards our Quarters, and attempted to ſurprize the little Town of Paſbourg, ſix Leagues from hence, in the Circle of Saatz. They attacked that Poſt with extraordinary Vigour, but found it as well defended. The Attack laſted ſeven Hours, after which the Enemy was obliged to retire into Saxony, leaving 528 dead on the Spot, and 4 Pieces of Cannon; what Number they had wounded we have not learnt. We had 83 Men killed and wounded. We have received Advice, that the Pruſſians have been marching theſe four Days towards Zittau, and that they have actually above 12,000 Men there.

Marſeilles, Dec. 10. The Armaments carrying on here in the privateering Way, are compleated with uncommon Expedition, which proceeds from various Motives; firſt, from a Zeal for his Majeſty's Service; next, to chaſtiſe the Engliſh for interrupting our Trade; and laſtly, from a Deſire of Gain, to which People are prompted by the great Advantages granted by his Majeſty to the Privateers this War.

Toulon, Dec. 16. We ſhall have 19 Ships of the Line, and 8 Frigates, ready to put to Sea in the Spring from this Port.

Paris, Dec. 24. They write from Breſt, that the Squadrons that are fitted out there, only wait for Orders to put to Sea.

We are poſitively aſſured, that a Body of 32,000 Men, of the Empreſs of Ruſſia's Troops, has already entered into the Territories of Poland, and that it will be immediately followed by two other Bodies of nearly the ſame Strength.

Peterſburgh, Dec. 14. The Empreſs has refuſed to accept of the Propoſal made by the King of Great Britain of joining in a Mediation for accommodating the Differences between the Courts of Vienna, Dreſden, and Berlin; and has cauſed to be declared to Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, that ſhe will not recal the Army ſhe has ſent to the Aſſiſtance of her Allies, till they have received an adequate Satisfaction for the Injuries that have been done to them.

Dreſden, Dec. 22. The King of Pruſſia having entertained a Suſpicion that the Auſtrians might make an attempt upon Chemnitz, has ordered the Walls of that Town to be repaired, and Cannon placed upon the Ramparts, the Guards at all the Poſts to be doubled, the Ditch round the Suburbs made wider and deeper, the Streets to be furniſhed with Paliſades, and Chevaux de Frize fixed at all the Avenues. The ſame Precautions are taking in the other Towns of Saxony, as well as in the Marquiſates of Miſnia and Voigtland, from the Frontiers of the Upper Palatinate to the Borders of Luſatia and Brandebourg.

Hanover, Dec. 28. Count de Schmittau, Lieutenant General in the King of Pruſſia's Service, is concerting with our Regency to aſſemble an Army of Obſervation, which is to be compoſed of the united Forces of ſeveral Princes of the Empire, and to act in Favour of his Pruſſian Majeſty. Proper Means are taking to augment this Army to 60,000 *Men.*

Paris, Dec. 24. Tho' our domeſtic Affairs go on but indifferently, we ſeem to have a very good Proſpect abroad. Indeed the Court has not yet thought proper to publiſh the Accounts lately brought from Canada, but it is well known that our Troops have been ſuperior to the Enemy during the whole Campaign, and that the Engliſh have been diſappointed in all their Undertakings.

Paris, Dec. 31. They write from St. Maloes, that twelve Merchantmen are fitting out there at the King's Expence; that their Crews are to conſiſt of 50 Men each, and are ordered to take in Proviſions for ſix Months and a Half. It is aſſured, that they are to carry Troops to Louiſbourg.

Hague, Jan. 4. Col. Yorke has informed the States-General, that the Change of the Engliſh Miniſtry would make none in his Majeſty's Diſpoſition towards their High Mightineſſes; that his Majeſty would make it his conſtant Study to encreaſe that good Underſtanding which for ſo many Years hath happily ſubſiſted between the two Nations, and that he would always conſider the Intereſt of the Republick as his own. The Britiſh Miniſter took Occaſion, upon making this Declaration, to inſinuate what great Danger the Republick incurred in the preſent Troubles, by having ſo few Troops on Foot.

Hague, Jan. 7. Several Letters affirm, that an Alliance is concluded between the Courts of Copenhagen and Berlin; by which the King of Denmark engages to furniſh the King of Great-Britain, as Elector of Hanover, with a Body of 8000 Men, which are to be repartitioned into the Electorate for its Defence; and that another Body of 12000 Men will remain in the Dutchy of Holſtein at the Diſpoſition of the King of Pruſſia. Theſe Precautions are perhaps unneceſſary, for it is certain that the Empreſs Queen is employing her utmoſt Efforts to divert the French King from his Deſign of invading Hanover.

Bruſſels, Jan. 11. On Saturday Evening a Courier arrived here from Paris, with the Account of an Attempt made on the French King's Life the 5th Inſtant, the Particulars of which are as follow. On the abovementioned Day the King went from Trianon to Verſailles, to viſit Madame Victoire. About 6 in the Evening, as his Majeſty was ſtepping into his Coach to return to Trianon, a Man who had concealed himſelf behind the hind Wheels, ruſhed forward with his Hat on, made his Way to the King's Perſon thro' the Guards (one of whom he ſhoved againſt the Dauphin) and ſtruck his Majeſty on the Right-ſide; of which however the King only complained by ſaying, That Man has given me a violent Blow, he muſt be either mad or drunk. But having perceived that his Hand, which he clapt to his Side, was bloody, he ſaid, I am wounded; ſeize that Fellow, but don't kill him. His Majeſty was immediately carried to his Apartment. The Wound (which from the very firſt was not thought dangerous) was given with a ſharp pointed Knife, which glanced upwards between the fourth and fifth Ribs, and is not of any conſiderable Depth. And, at the firſt Dreſſing, it was even judged that the Cure would be ſpeedy. That Night the King ſlept an Hour and a Quarter. The Villain who committed this Attempt is named Damien, and is a Native of Arras. The Weapon he made uſe of was found upon him, and proves to be a common Claſp Knife, with two Blades. At firſt it was feared it might have been poiſoned, but he aſſured the contrary, and the Experiments that have ſince been made with it, on ſeveral Animals, have made good his Aſſertion. Another French Courier arrived here on Sunday Night, with an Account, that the Wound was ſo ſlight, that his Majeſty had been able to aſſiſt on Saturday Morning at a Council that was held at Verſailles.

Dreſden, Jan. 2. By Diſpatches from Warſaw, of the 22d of laſt Month, received Yeſterday, we are informed, that the Republick of Poland will not only abide by its Neutrality, but will alſo oppoſe any Attempt made by the Ruſſians to force a Paſſage thro' Poland.

Paris, Jan. 10. The Villain who ſtabb'd the King, has a Guard of 200 Men ſet over him, and has already been put to the Rack, in order to diſcover his Accomplices; and it is ſaid he has already named ſome of them.

We are aſſured that the deteſtable Aſſaſſin will be brought this Night to the Conciergerie, and locked up in Montgomerie's Tower, bound in ſuch a Manner as to prevent his being his own Executioner.

Dublin, December 22. We hear that three Regiments of Foot on this Eſtabliſhment, are in a ſhort Time to embark for America.

Cork, Jan. 3. Yeſterday was brought into Cove by his Majeſty's Ship Dover of 40 Guns, Capt. Chriſtopher Hill, Commander, after an Engagement of two Hours, the Pondicherry of Port L' Orient, a French Eaſt Indiaman, of 800 Tons Burthen, Homeward bound: It is thought ſhe will turn out a Prize of between two and 300,000 *l.*

One of his Majeſty's Ships of War is arrived at Kinſale; in her Paſſage ſhe took and brought in there a French Privateer of 16 *Guns, and* 150 *Men.*

Cork, January 13. We hear that a French Privateer, and a homeward bound Martineco Ship, are taken and carried into Crookhaven.

LONDON.

December 28. Orders are given for a Train of Artillery to be ready to embark in a ſhort Time.

It is ſaid that the Troops ordered for America are to conſiſt of 10,000 Men compleat.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Dec. 27.

"The Right Honourable Lord Blakeney arrived here Yeſterday in perfect Health.

"This Morning at Nine the Court-Martial opened their Commiſſion, and proceeded on the Trial of Admiral Byng."

It is thought there will be great Debates about the Manner in which the Americans are to be ſupplied, whether by Men or Money.

January 1. The Deſertion from the Auſtrian Troops is very great, and it is ſaid, that ſix Hundred have deſerted from one Regiment.

Jan. 4. The glorious Fortitude ſhewed by the Parliament of France, in oppoſing the deſpotic Power of their Prince, as it muſt attract the univerſal Applauſe and Admiration of every Man of Senſe and Spirit, ſo in a particular Manner does it affect each brave Briton, that the favourite Toaſt at the Tables of the Great is, 'May the Parliament of Paris perſevere, and their Cauſe be crowned with Succeſs."

Several Perſons are ſet out for Scotland, to facilitate the raiſing 3000 Highlanders to be ſent early in the Spring to America.

We hear that ſeveral more Men of War will be put into Commiſſion in a few Days.

The ſecond Embarkation of the Hanoverian Troops will ſail this Week.

Jan. 8. We have Advice from Baſle in Switzerland, of the 28th of December, that they had received Letters from Rome, which mention the Death of the Pope on the 16th paſt.

This Evening a Mail will be diſpatched from the General Poſt-Office for North-America.

The two Regiments raiſing in the Highlands are to conſiſt of 1000 Men each, to be commanded by Col. Frazer, Son of the late Lord Lovat, and Major Montgomery, Brother of the Earl of Eglinton. No Lowlanders are to be received into theſe Regiments, but are to be raiſed from the following Clans, viz. the Campbell's, the Mackenzie's, the Frazer's, the Macdonald's, and the Grant's.

Letters from Portſmouth are full of Praiſes of Admiral Smith, Preſident of the Court-Martial, who behaves with ſuch Dignity in his Office, that he charms all that have attended on that Occaſion.

January 13. We hear that Orders will ſoon be given for ſeveral more Regiments to embark for America.

The high Wages given at Toulon to Artificers of every Sort, who can be in any Degree uſeful in either building or fitting Ships for Sea, create a Concourſe of that kind of People thither from all the Maritime Ports of Italy, and is a ſufficient Proof that the French have ſome great Point in View, and are exceedingly anxious to have a numerous Squadron ready for the Sea early in the Spring.

The Affairs of Europe being at a Criſis, next to the Conduct of Great-Britain, the Attention of the Public is fixed in a very particular Manner on the Court of Pruſſia; a Reign begun with ſuch happy Auſpices, has raiſed ſuitable Expectations, and 'tis preſumed the enſuing Summer will produce ſome glorious Event from that Quarter. And as by his Majeſty's laſt Exploit he proved ſuperior Numbers are no Match for true Fortitude; conducted by ſuperior Wiſdom, ſo it is ardently wiſhed, by all Friends to Liberty, that he may defeat and humble the proud Tyrant of the Earth, and ſet the Nations free.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, January 12.

Saturday, *Jan.* 8. This Afternoon I heard but little, Capt. Cornwall gave his Evidence, which I did not hear; but Mr. Byng croſs-examined him in a few Things, and ſaid, "Capt. Cornwall, if I do not make it appear that the "Miſcarriage of that Day was owing to you, then the "Lord have Mercy upon me."

Portſmouth, Jan. 13. Monday 10. Capt. Cornwall finiſhed his Croſs Examination about Noon, in which he confirmed all he had ſaid in his former Narration, in Terms and Behaviour like the Gentleman and brave Sailor. His Lieutenant, Mr. Boyd, was then called, who ſpoke with Decency and Caution, and did not attempt to give a Narrative of the whole Action, his Situation, he ſaid, not enabling him ſo to do. Capt. Durell, of the Trident, being ſworn, depoſed much the ſame as Capt. Cornwall.

Tueſday 11. Capt. Gardiner, of the Ramillies, was under Examination and Croſs Examination all Day. He could not ſay all their Sails were ſet, or that the Rear Diviſion could not come up to a cloſe Engagement, as well as the Van; but ſaid, that he adviſed the Admiral to bear down; that the Admiral objected thereto, and gave his Reaſons againſt it, leſt an Accident of a ſimilar Nature with that of Admiral Matthews in the ſame Seas, ſhould be the Conſequence, and had nothing to ſay againſt the Admiral's perſonal Behaviour.

Wedneſday 12. Lord Robert Bertie being ſworn, ſaid he was ſtationed upon the Quarter-deck with the Admiral, was of Opinion, that the 100 Officers and Recruits deſigned to have been landed at Minorca, could not have ſaved Fort St. Philip, but were of greater Service on board the Fleet.

Jan. 16. Since my laſt arrived Admiral Hawke in the Ramillies, with the Lancaſter; the Prince George is at the Back of the Iſle of Wight, being obliged to cut away all her Maſts, for fear of being on Shore. Pilots and a Man of War are gone to aſſiſt her.

Admiral Weſt, with ten Sail of the Line, beſides Frigates, is now under Sail with a fair Wind; he is to take with him from Spithead the Falkner, Falmouth and Windſor Men of War, and the Tartar Sloop.

It is expected Admiral Byng's Trial will be finiſhed this Week; and 'tis generally thought that, on the Face of the Evidence, the Conſequence cannot be fatal.

London, Jan. 15. We hear that ſome Buſineſs of great Importance will come on in the Houſe of Commons next Tueſday.

It is ſaid the Militia Bill will be laid aſide for this Year.

The Royal George Privateer was chaced into Liſbon by 4 French Men of War, which Admiral Hawke being informed of, diſpatched 4 Men of War in Queſt of them.

There are near 70 Sail of Tranſports taken up by the Government.

We hear that ſeveral Perſons are taken into Cuſtody at Dover, on Suſpicion of carrying on a Correſpondence with the French Court.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Jan. 13.

"On Tueſday was examined Capt. Gardiner, who depoſed in general in Favour of the Admiral; and as to perſonal Courage in the Action, ſaid he thought the Admiral ſhewed it; but mentioned that he adviſed the Admiral to ſet his Top-gallant Sails to go down to the Enemy.

"Yeſterday Lord Robert Bertie, Lieut. Col. Smith, and Capt. Edgar, who were all on board the Admiral's Ship, were examined; they all ſpoke to the perſonal Courage of the Admiral in Action; and Lord Bertie ſaid, he was the firſt who diſcovered the Trident ſo near the Ramillies, as to be in Danger of going on board each other; and that he believed if that had not happened, they ſhould have come to a cloſe Engagement with the Enemy. Col. Cornwallis was then called, but as he was on board the Kingſton, and was not engaged, the Court did not think fit to aſk him any Queſtion.

"Then five of the Lieutenants of the Ramillies were examined, who depoſed, that they believed the Trident to be the Admiral's Impediment from cloſing the Enemy."

Admiral Coates will certainly ſail by the 10th of February, and Jamaica, we hear, will be the general Rendezvous.

Admiral Hawke is arrived in the Channel.

A Lottery will be granted for the Service of the current Year, which is to conſiſt of two Million of Tickets, we hear, to be ſold out at one Guinea each Ticket.

Jan. 18. An Engliſh Priſoner on board the Indiaman lately taken ſays, that there ſailed, about the ſame Time ſhe did, from Canton, and other Parts of India, for France, 15 Sail, 12 of which are yet on their Paſſage, who it ſeems expect to be met and convoyed home by the Fleet that lately ſailed from Breſt.

The Cargoe of the French Eaſt-Indiaman, lately taken by the Dover Man of War, conſiſts of Tea, China, Rhubarb, Silk, &c. amounting, in Value, as appears by the Bills of Loading, to 160,000 l. Sterling, excluſive of private Ventures, which are very conſiderable.

The Jupiter, a French Prize, from St. Domingo, is ſent into Falmouth by the Defiance Privateer, Captain Dyer; and alſo a Dutch Ship, from Rotterdam to Bourdeaux.

By a Letter from Mountſbay, we hear that the Otter Soop of War is put in there, and has retaken the Tyger Privateer

Privateer of Biddeford, and taken the French Privateer that took her; alſo a French Ship of War of 12 Guns, laden with Stores for Canada, on the King's Account; and a Snow from Nantz for Martinico.

Jan. 20. The Antigallican Privateer has taken a French Eaſt-Indiaman, after a very ſmart Engagement, in which the French Captain was killed, and ſeveral Men on both Sides. This Account, we hear, is brought from the Groyne by the St. Alban's Man of War. The Privateer did not engage, till ſhe was near enough to fire her Small-Arms into the Cabin Windows.

St. George, Portſmouth Harbour, Jan. 20. Yeſterday Mr. B. came on board, and delivered a Paper, declaring he had no more Evidence to produce, but his Secretary, and would give the Court no farther Trouble; ſo that we may ſoon expect the Sentence.

Extract of a Letter from Jerſey.

"The Revenge Privateer of this Place, Capt. Charles Alexander, Commander, has taken and brought in here the St. Clude, a French Letter of Marque Ship, Burthen 150 Tons, with 6 Carriage Guns, and had 74 Soldiers and 25 Marines on board, beſides 40 Women and Children, bound from Rochelle to Miſſiſippi, loaded with Proviſions and Ammunition for the King."

Jan. 22. We hear that an Expreſs arrived this Morning at the Admiralty from Portſmouth, with Advice that the Court Martial had ſentenced Admiral Byng.

His Majeſty has appointed the Officers for the two Highland Battalions.

On Monday a Cartel Ship arrived at Falmouth, with Engliſh Priſoners from Breſt.

The Mermaid, from St. Domingo for Nantz, with 323 Hogſheads of Sugar, 4327 lb. of Indigo, and 15 Tons of Coffee, is taken by the Lion Privateer, who is arrived at Briſtol; but ſhe parted with her Prize laſt Friday Night, 15 Leagues to the Weſtward of Lundy.

The Iſaac Privateer, of Liverpool, of 18 Guns, David Clotworthy Commander, has taken and carried into Kinſale, the Victory, of and from Havre, upwards of 300 Tons, John Chevalier Commander, bound to Porto Rico, in Hiſpaniola. Her Cargoe conſiſts of 600 Barrels of Gunpowder, and other Warlike Stores, and is computed worth 12,000 l.

The William and Alice, Sleight, from Hull for Viana, and the Charming Polly, Walker, from New-York for Amſterdam, are retaken by the Diſpatch Sloop of War, and brought into the Downs.

We hear that the Engagement between the Antigallican Privateer and the French Eaſt-Indiaman (which is ſuppoſed to be the Duke de Penthievre) was off Corunna, into which Port two other French Indiamen got ſafe; and that the Engliſh ſettled there, hearing a great Firing, got on a Hill, and ſaw the whole Engagement; during which the Fort fired, but could not reach either of them, which makes it a legal Capture. 'Tis ſaid the French loſt their firſt and ſecond Captains, and a great many Men; alſo, that Capt. Foſter was wounded in the Arm, and that he loſt twelve Men. Capt. Foſter landed forty of his Priſoners at Cape Finiſterre. The St. Albans Man of War, Capt. Gordon, who brought the Account of the above Capture, left a St. Domingo Man which ſhe had taken, under Convoy of the Antigallican Privateer.

Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers, January 22.

On Wedneſday was brought into this Road, by the True Blue Privateer of Montſerrat, a French Snow, homeward bound from Martineco, laden with Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, &c. She was taken off Porto Rico the Firſt Inſtant.

At a Court of Admiralty held on Thurſday laſt, the large Ship taken by Captains Grigg and Higgins, was, with her Cargoe, condemned.

Feb. 5. On Thurſday was ſent into this Road by Capt. Biſhop, a French Privateer of 6 Carriage Guns, and 49 Men, beſides Negroes. She was taken on Sunday.

Feb. 9. On Sunday Morning was brought into this Road by Capt. Thomas, in the Duke of Cumberland, a Privateer Brig of Antigua, the French Snow Volage. She was bound from Bourdeaux for Matineco, is laden with Wine, Dry Goods and Military Stores; and was taken off St. Lucia, after having been chaced from the North End of Martinico.

Feb. 12. The Veſſels taken off Antigua, as in our laſt, were, the Henrietta, from London, Captain Roſs, who engaged for ſeveral Hours, and had three Men killed; a Ship from Boſton, Captain Engliſh; and a Sloop from Philadelphia, Captain Miller.

Antigua, Feb. 1. On Thurſday Afternoon, about Four a Clock, the Revenge, a private Veſſel of War, of this Iſland, commanded by Capt. Thomas Stephenſon, mounting only four Swivel Guns, and having on board but 8 Hands, fell in with a French Privateer of four Carriage Guns and ten Swivels, with Numbers of Small-Arms, which ſhe engaged for two Hours, when the Captain, together with his reſolute, tho' ſmall Crew, boarded her, on which the Frenchman immediately ſtruck. This is the brave Captain Stephenſon, who in Auguſt laſt with his ſmall Privateer Boat, took out of a Fleet of Merchantmen, under Convoy of three Men of War, two Snows and a Schooner richly laden.

BOSTON, March 7.

Wedneſday laſt ſailed on a Cruize againſt his Majeſty's Enemies, the Privateer Ship Hertford, Capt. Lewis, Commander, of 30 Carriage Guns, and near 200 Men.

We hear from Providence, in the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, that on the 27th of February paſt, Capt. Hopkins, in a Privateer Brig, belonging to that Town, arrived there with a French Prize Snow, lately taken in the Weſt-Indies: Her Cargo conſiſts of 160 Hogſheads of Sugar, 300 Barrels of Coffee, and 40 Bales of Cotton, beſides other valuable Goods.

By a Veſſel from the Weſt-Indies we hear, that the War in thoſe Parts is chiefly carried on by Privateers; and that ours have taken ſo many of the French, that the reſt are quite out of Countenance, few or none of them daring to ſtir Abroad.---We wiſh we could give a better Account of the Succeſs of our Men of War, than we can with Truth do at preſent.

Capt. Wolven, from the Weſt-Indies, adviſes of Capt. Philip Lewis, of this Place, being taken and carried into Martineco. Alſo, of Capt. Margery, of Salem, being taken and carried into St. Thomas's.

NEW-YORK, March 14.

Tueſday laſt came up the Spaniſh Ship mentioned in laſt Monday's Gazette to be taken by Captain Hadden; and to have arrived at the Hook. She is not as yet condemned.---In ſearching the Cabbin, we hear, upwards of 500 French Crowns and Piſtoles were found.

Yeſterday arrived here a French Prize Ship, of near 300 Tons Burthen, called Le Fidelle, Monſ. Auguſta Minne, late Maſter, but came in under the Command of Capt. Matthews:---She was bound from Rochelle, in Old France, to St. Domingo, mounting 12 four Pounders, carried a Letter of Marque, had 30 Mariners, beſides 12 Engliſh Priſoners, and 138 French Soldiers on board; and was taken on the 6th of February laſt, off Hiſpaniola, by the Privateer Brig Prince of Orange, Capt. Dixon, of this Port, in Company with the Privateer Brig Defiance, Capt. Fones, of Rhode-Iſland, and Sloop Peggy Privateer, Capt. Cloſs, of St. Kitts. She fought the Privateers three Glaſſes, and is chiefly loaded with Bale Goods. The French Soldiers they put on board a Spaniſh Sloop which they had brought to the Day before, bound to Porto Prince.

Captain Matthews informs us, that two Days after they took the foregoing Prize, being the 8th of February, the ſame Privateers fell in with a large French Ship and Sloop, bound from Bourdeaux to St. Domingo, both which they took: That on the 10th, in the Morning, they took another large French Ship, alſo bound from Bourdeaux to St. Domingo: That the Prince of Orange and Defiance were left in Chace of two other French Ships, whom they were in no Doubt of taking: That in the Turk Iſland Paſſage, in a ſtrong North Wind, he parted from the other Prizes. And, that the Spaniſh Sloop, on board which they put the Soldiers, a few Days before was brought to at different Times by the Weſel, Squirrel, and Blakeney Sloops of War of this Port, all well on board each Veſſel.

In the Bay of Biſcay, the Dunkirk Man of War, of 60 Guns, took a French Ship bound to America, which ſhe ordered to Guernſey, but was retaken by the firſt abovementioned Prize Le Fidelle, juſt entering that Iſle: and thus ſhe came by her twelve Engliſh Priſoners, ordering her Prize to proceed to the Weſt-Indies.

By a Letter from Albany, received ſince our laſt, we learn, that a Man was juſt arrived from the Seneca Country, where he ſaw ſeveral French Indians that were juſt come in there from Canada, with Preſents, and a large Quantity of Powder and Ball, in order to diſtribute the ſame amongſt all the Indians that were willing to take up the Hatchet againſt the Engliſh; that two Engliſh Priſoners were lately brought from Canada to the Seneca Country for Sale; and that ſeveral Indians had actually ſet out from thence, with a Deſign to captivate and murder the Inhabitants of this and the neighbouring Provinces.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.

On Monday laſt Lord *LOUDOUN* arrived here from New-York, when the Guns of the Aſſociation Battery, and of ſome Veſſels in the Harbour, were fired, and the Bells were rung

Friday laſt Captain Gibbon arrived here from South-Carolina, with whom came Paſſenger Captain Dorington, of Boſton, who was taken in a Brigantine of that Place, by a French Letter of Marque Snow, and carried to Cape Francois.

Arrived from this Port; The Hayfield, Henderſon, and the Polly, Dunn, at Newry; the Happy Return, Mitchell, Prince William, M'Ilvaine, and City of Derry, Hamilton, at Londonderry.

We hear from Shamokin, that two of our Men were lately ſhot by a Party of Indians near the Fort; and that a Detachment was ſent immediately out after them, but could not come up with them.

*** In tranſcribing the Copy of the Minutes of Conferences held with the *Indians* at *Eaſton*, two Miſtakes were made, which occaſioned two Errors in the Printing; and as ſome of them were delivered out before theſe Miſtakes were obſerved, thoſe who have got them, are deſired to correct as follows, *viz.*

In Page 5, Line 14, inſtead of *by our Prudence, and that of our Uncles*, read, *by your Prudence, and that of our Uncles.* And in Page 25, Line 34, inſtead of *the Governor did ſend him*, read, *the Governor did not ſend him.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Laurenta, Job Bradford, from Boſton.
Ship Beulah, James Gibbon, from South Carolina.
Sloop Patty, Samuel Houſe, from Halifax.
Schooner Molly and Hannah, James Campbell, from Boſton.
Brig Ruſwarp, George Cloſe, from North-Carolina.
Schooner Dolphin, Samuel Barnes, from Piſcataway.

OUTWARDS---NONE.

CLEARED - NONE.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Uſe of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of *PHILADELPHIA.*

WHEREAS the neceſſary Expences of this Inſtitution; the conſtant Support of two Charity Schools in it; the late Enlargement of the Deſign, by opening Schools for Philoſophy and the Sciences; the purchaſing a compleat Apparatus for Experiments therein, and fitting up the publick Hall for accommodating the Inhabitants at Commencements and other publick Occaſions, have greatly exhauſted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subſcriptions, and other Donations. And whereas the Truſtees are intirely ſenſible, that no Inſtitution of ſuch extenſive Uſefulneſs was ever ſupported in any Country without ſome certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being deſirous, as ſoon as poſſible, to compleat ſuch a Fund as may leave this Inſtitution on a ſure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Poſterity; they have therefore found themſelves obliged to keep encreaſing their Capital by ſmall and eaſy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support, due to Undertakings of ſuch a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who with well to the Credit and Proſperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of uſeful Knowledge, are ſo immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
3	of	500	are	1500
4	of	300	are	1200
6	of	200	are	1200
10	of	100	are	1000
15	of	75	are	1125
20	of	50	are	1000
30	of	40	are	1200
40	of	30	are	1200
60	of	20	are	1200
100	of	10	are	1000
900	of	8	are	7200
1189 Prizes.		First drawn		50
3811 Blanks.		Laſt drawn		51
		The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,		25
		The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,		25
		The Ticket drawn next before the firſt 500,		12
		The Ticket drawn next after the firſt 500,		12
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,				20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are but as three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is alſo an Advantage, and the Deduction is ſmaller than uſual, being only 15 per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wedneſday, the Firſt of June next, or ſooner, if ſooner full. The Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the aforeſaid Deduction being firſt made.

Prize Money not demanded in ſix Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Uſe of the Inſtitution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Meſſieurs William Allen, Richard Peters, Benjamin Chew, Samuel M'Call, junior, and Alexander Stedman; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets are now ſelling by the ſaid Managers at their reſpective Dwellings, and by William Bradford and David Hall.

To be LETT,

A Plantation, in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, about 4 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 90 acres of cleared land, 16 acres thereof mowable (eighty acres of which is good drained meadow) a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, orchards, &c. The plantation is very fertile, ſuitable for keeping a good ſtock of cattle, and gardening. For terms agree with Thomas Wells, ſhip carpenter, near the Swedes Church, and Daniel Williams, of Philadelphia, baker. *

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ARENT HASSERT deceaſed, are required to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid by PAUL KRIPNER, and SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, Executors.

To-morrow, the 18th Inſtant, will be ſold, by publick Vendue, at the late Dwelling houſe of ſaid Haſſert, in Lætitia Court, Sundry Houſhold Goods, &c. The Sale to begin at Ten o' Clock.

To be Diſpoſed of,

SEveral genteel ſaddle and draught horſes, a large mare, and a good riding chair. Enquire at THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW'S, Inn-keeper, the upper end of Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *

THOMAS CALVERT,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, half Way between Cheſtnut and Walnut ſtreets, between Mr. John Currey's Salt Store, and Mr. Joſhua Maddox's Wine Store, has for Sale,

CHOICE Barbados Rum and Sugar. Alſo fine Salt, very cheap for Ready Money.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ROBERT ROLLISON, late of this City, deceaſed, by Bills, Bonds, Notes, or Book Debts, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by

HANNAH ROLLISON, Executrix.

N. B. She has a Quantity of barrelled Beef, Cheeſe, and Indian Corn, to diſpoſe of.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1757.

TO be ſold, by publick vendue, on Thurſday, the 31ſt of this inſtant March, at the Sign of the Turk's Head, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Sundry Houſhold Goods, a good Clock, with a Horſe and Chair; late the perſonal Eſtate of THOMAS HARBERT deceaſed. The Sale to begin at Ten a Clock in the Morning.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, A Plantation, ſituate in Amity Townſhip, Berks County, containing 222 Acres of good Land, well watered and timbered, about 80 Acres cleared, with 14 Acres of good Meadow, well improved, and well watered by a conſtant Stream running through the ſame, and 14 Acres more can be very eaſily made, adjoining the other, and all watered with little Trouble. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Place, may know the Terms, by applying to the Owner, living at Pottsgrove, in Douglas Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the Mouth of Manatawny Creek.

JOHN BALL.

To be ſold by EDWARD SHIPPEN, of Lancaſter, the following Lots of Land, &c. for one Half in hand, and the other Half to be paid in twelve Months Time, without Intereſt,

A 50 Feet Bank and Water Lot, on Society Hill, near Captain Woodrop's Stores and Wharff.

A Lot of 26 Feet and a Quarter, on the Hill, between Branſon's Brick Houſe and Captain Lake's Brick Houſe, on the Eaſt Side of Front-ſtreet, ſundry Lots, near Dr. Roan's Houſe, on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, and a Groundrent Lot of 18 Feet and a Quarter, adjoining to ſaid Dr. Roan's Brick Houſe.

Sundry Lots in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New market.

Four Lots of 26 Feet and three Quarters each, lying together in Fourth-ſtreet, below Harrington's, extending 396 Feet, to Fifth-ſtreet.

A ſmall Stone Houſe, one Story high, with a Chaiſe Houſe behind it, on a 20 Feet Lot, near Mr. Willing's Houſe, in Third-ſtreet.

117 Feet of Ground Front on Cedar-ſtreet, and about 350 feet, near Mr. Emlen's Brick Houſe and Gardens.

15 Acres of good Swamp Meadow Ground, within good Banks, adjoining to Mr. Valentine Stanley's and Dr. Shippen's Meadow.

Four Lots of 20 Feet and a Half by 198 Feet deep, on Vine-ſtreet.

A Stone Houſe, 20 Feet by 18, on German Square, one Story high, with 60 or 80 Acres of Upland, both cleared and wooded, and 8 Acres of cleared Meadow Ground, with a conſtant Stream of Water running through the Meadow.

Two eleven Acre Lots, with Orchards and Meadowing, and Buildings, on Groundrent, near Mr. Renſhaw's, in the Northern Liberties.

Enquire of Edward Shippen junior, and Dr. William Shippen, in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1757.

NOW in the Goal of this City one *Timothy Jeffries*, a Mulattoe Fellow, committed as a Runaway Servant, and ſays, that he lived with one *Gideon Pierce*, in *George-Town, Kent* County, in *Maryland*: Theſe are therefore to deſire ſaid *Pierce*, or any other Perſon that claims a Right to him, to come or ſend for him, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his Fees, in three Weeks after the above Date, by THOMAS JAMES, Goaler.

To be *SEEN,*

At the Houſe of LUDWICK SENGAES, in Race-ſtreet, near the Dutch Church, at Sixpence for each Perſon,

TWO large BULLOCKS, eſteemed the largeſt and fatteſt that ever were in this Country, bred and fattened by *ISAAC BEACON*, in *Cohanſie*, and coſt *Forty Pounds* each.

N. B. The Owner purpoſes to kill them in a Fortnight.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office,

(Price One Shilling and Sixpence)

MINUTES of CONFERENCES, held with the *Indians*, at *Eaſton*, in the Months of *July* and *November*, 1756: Together with two Meſſages ſent by the Government to the *Indians* reſiding on *Saſquehannah*; and the Report of the Committee appointed by the ASSEMBLY to attend the GOVERNOR at the laſt of the ſaid CONFERENCES.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, the following goods, viz.

HEMPEN and flaxen ozenbrigs, white and brown heſſens, Iriſh ſheeting, tandem and double fileſias, 7 eights and 3 qr. garlix, Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks, great variety of calicoes and chints, black and coloured taffeties, India paduaſoys and damaſks, pelongs, black crapes, bombazeens, dark grey poplins, mantuas, black, cloth and light coloured ſewing ſilks, flower'd long and clear lawns, cloth and light coloured perſians, ſpotted and bordered bandanoes, brown and purple buckrams, ſuperfine black and cloth coloured worſted damaſks, ſuperfine and coarſe ſhaloons, calimancoes, blue linen, blue long cloths, coarſe and fine ginghams, blue and green broadcloths, halfthicks, long ells and ſerges, croſs barred ſtuffs, ſuperfine white flannel, coarſe and fine muſlins, ſeared and ſtriped Ruſſia linens, damaſk and diaper table linen, ſtriped duffils, coloured threads, durants, tammies, bohea and hyſon tea, pepper, variety of beſt London pewter, ſhot, bar lead, fine hair trunks, &c. &c. &c. Tbc.

TO be ſold by ASHER MOTT, of Philadelphia, a tract of land, ſituated at the head of Indian River, on the borders of Maryland, containing 544 acres, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, good well, and a very good orchard, of about 150 fruit trees, of ſundry ſorts; alſo a new ſaw-mill, built to cut 36 feet; the land is well timbered for uſe of ſaid mill, and is within two miles and a half of a navigable landing on the aforeſaid River. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to Aſher Mott, in Philadelphia, or to Benjamin Stockly, Eſq; in Suſſex county, near the premiſes, who has a power to ſell the ſame, and make a good title. ⊖ 5s. Tbctf.

Juſt imported from London, in the Hope, Capt. Bolitho, and to be ſold by

RICHARD FOOTMAN, and COMPANY,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet,

COARSE, middling and fine drab, blue, black and ſcarlet broadcloths, blue and red ſtrouds, bearſkins, plain and napt duffils, white ſwanſkin bays, blue, red, brown and green halfthicks, drab plains, foreſt cloths, German ſerges, plain and corded druggets, ſerge denims, royal ribs, white and ſtriped linceys, embоſſed ſerges, white, red and ſcarlet flannels, white yd. wd. bays, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, roſe blankets, brown and white buckrams, check'd and plain camblets, ſilk ditto, half yard and yard wide worſted damaſks, check'd and plain Venetian poplins, plain and maſqueraded camblettees, yd. wd. lovers knots, worſted cords and ſtarrets, black bombazeens, blue, green and black ſingle alopeens, French cord, ſtay braid and galoon, ſilk and hair flat buttons and twiſt, thread, cotton, ſirret and ſilk laces, worſted, cotton and ſilk caps, cotton tapes, bed bunts, eleven nail, 3 quarter, 7-eights, yard wide and 6 quarter linen and cotton checks, pins and needles, white Scots and coloured threads, beſt baladine ſewing ſilks of all colours, white, green, blue, pink, and cloth coloured durants and tammies, paduaſoy, taffety and figured ribbons, ſilk handkerchiefs, womens black velvet, worſted and thread hoſe, horn, mould and wire ſhirt and waiſtcoat buttons, broad and narrow quality bindings, 2d, 4d, and 6d. firrets, cambricks, long lawns, manege hollands, duroys, letter'd gartering, Holman's ink powder, writing-paper, half yard black, blue green and bluſh perſians, worſted and hair ſhags, blue, black and cloth coloured ſhaloons, plain and ſtriped calimancoes, flowered and brocaded worſted ſattins, brocaded tobines, ſtriped and crimſon half yard thread ſattins, black alamodes, half ell and 3 qr. black, pink, blue, green and cloth colour'd mantuas, half ell and 3 qr. black ducapes and paduaſoys, blue, green and white Engliſh damaſks, felt and caſtor hats, white jeans, coloured jeans and pillow fuſtians, white figured demities, Dilworth's ſpelling-books, cotton gowns, cherriderries, cotton velvet ſhapes, black and drab cotton velvets, ſtriped cotton hollands, floor and bedſide carpets, pictures of old Hendrick, looking-glaſſes, ſundry tin ware, ſadlery, cutlary, ironmongery, coffee, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

BY the ſubſcriber, in Bucks county, Pennſylvania, on Neſhaminey creek, four miles above the ferry, and nineteen miles from Philadelphia, one of the beſt watered mills on the continent, on a pleaſant healthy ſituation, with all neceſſary conveniences, chiefly new, as thoroughfare floodgates and dam, new mill-houſe and new huſk, four floors, the two middle ones doubled, two pair of exceeding good mill ſtones, one of which is cullens, two ſcreens, which the wheat goes through before it is ground, and will diſpatch work and make as much merchantable flour out of 1000 buſhels of wheat as any mill; a good well finiſhed ſtone houſe and kitchen, with 5 fire-places, two good dry cellars under the houſe, a piaza along the whole front of the houſe and kitchen, and one end of the houſe; a framed cooper's ſhop, bran-houſe, waggon-houſe, cart-houſe, ſhaiſe-houſe, ſtables, barracks, and ſeveral other buildings; a very ſuitable place for a ſtore and tavern, and tradeſmen, ſuch as a ſmith, ſhoemaker, taylor, cooper, &c. and is as nigh a way from Philadelphia to Trenton, as any made uſe of, and in a very good part of the country for wheat; between 70 and 80 acres of very good land, 30 of which is cleared, ſome part choice meadow, and produces 15 tons of the beſt hay yearly without dung, a young orchard, grafted fruit, that bears, the remainder very good woodland, all bounded on Neſhaminy creek, and in good repair, two miles from the landing belonging to the premiſes, with a frame ſtore-houſe, with a granary at one end that will contain 600 buſhels of wheat, and a wharff, where a ſhallop can lie along ſide with 1000 buſhels of wheat, and often comes from, and goes to, the above city in one tide. Alſo a good flat, decked and rigged, with a maſt and ſail, which hoiſts flour in and out, and carries between 4 and 500 buſhels of wheat. Likewiſe ſervants and Negroes, by trade coopers, a carter, and miller; a waggon, cart, gears and horſes. And alſo fifty-two acres and a half of good land, one mile from ſaid mill, with a new dwelling-houſe, 30 acres cleared, the remainder good ſwamp woodland, well timbered. Any perſon that inclines to purchaſe part or the whole, is invited to view the premiſes, where they ſhall be kindly received, and know the terms. STEPHEN WILLIAMS.

N. B. Fiſh enough may be caught on the premiſes to ſupply many families. Tbc.

To be ſold by publick vendue, on Friday the 25th of March inſtant,

A VALUABLE tract, of 1245 acres, ſituated partly in Suſſex, and partly in Hunterdon County, in Weſt New-Jerſey, the River Muſkenetcong running thro' the middle thereof, about 45 miles from Brunſwick, and 30 miles from Trenton, a griſt mill and ſaw-mill contiguous thereto; it is delightfully ſituated, and as good land for wheat as any in the Jerſeys. As it will make four good ſettlements, it is intended to be ſold by four parcels, on the premiſes; the ſale will begin about eleven a clock in the morning. For further particulars, apply to JOHN REILY, conveyancer, in Philadelphia, or to Mr. WILLIAM KELLY, merchant, in New-York.

N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold, a Warrant for 250 acres of unlocated land. ⊙

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Imported by the Captains Bolitho and Duncan, from London, by

WILLIAM MORRIS, junior,

And to be ſold at his ſtore, next door to Joſeph Saunders, in Water-ſtreet,

BLankets, rugs, kerſeys, plains, ſuperfine and fine broadcloths, napt coating, white flannel, ſtriped linſeys, womens ſhort cloaks, an aſſortment of worſted and yarn hoſe, muffatees, worſted and ſilk caps, fine and ſuperfine camblets, damaſks, tammies, ſuperfine durants, everlaſtings, ſampler canvas, ſlacks and cruels, calimancoes, yd. wd. florettas, corded poplins, nonpareil, ſhaloons, checks, womens black horſe-hair hats, chipt hats, ſmall looking-glaſſes, a variety of pins, writing-paper, ſilk and hair twiſt, mohair cord, flat death head buttons, Barcelona handkerchiefs, childrens morocco pumps, Whitechapel needles, horn combs, ivory ditto, japanned ſnuff-boxes, plate faſhioned coat and breaſt buttons, an aſſortment of ſhoe and knee-buckles, pattern ſleeve-buttons, a variety of ivory, bone and buck handled knives and forks, ſciſſars, ſhears, piſtol capp'd knives, penknives, &c. ſmall bar lead, duck, ſwan and gooſe ſhot, ozenbrigs, princes linen tandem double fileſias, ſingle fileſias, piſtol lawns, German whited long lawns, white and brown buckrams, yd. wd. and 7-eights tandem garlix, fringed diaper table-cloths, Flanders bed-ticks, coloured Scots handkerchiefs, demy cambricks, patches of cambricks, clear lawns, printed calicoes, purple ground printed cottons, printed linens, blue and white pin work, 6 qr. coſſaes, 7-eights and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, diapers, 9-eights wide Ruſſia ſheeting, 9-eights wide Iriſh ditto, 9-eights wide Iriſh dowlas, flaxen Ruſſia linen, 3 qr. yd. wd. yd. and 3 eights linen checks, 7 8ths and yd. wd, cotton ditto, dy'd thickſets, cotton velvets, corded demity, yd. wd. flowered ditto, blue and mixed cotton romals, new and lungee romals, bordered bandanoes, black perſian taffeties, china taffeties, narrow pretties, Dutch tape, diaper tape, coloured and thread tapes, bobbin, mens tann'd ſattin ſtitch'd top gloves, coloured, green and purple ſattin ditto, womens crimſon ſattin gloves, ditto mittens, womens Bath lamb mittens, coloured ditto, glazed coloured lamb mittens, luteſtring ſilk handkerchiefs, white perſians, black 10 penny ſingle ribbons, black 8d. paduaſoy ditto, black and white 8d. ſattin ditto, 6d and 4d. ferrits, 3 yard ſilk laces, ſtay cords, braids, galoons, cloth, light and crow coloured ſewing ſilks, gartering ſorted, narrow ſhoe quality, London and white ſtay quality, coloured thread ſorted, Scots thread ſorted, ſuperfine broad white ruſſel, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, mace, green tea, watches, &c.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Carolina, Captain Meſnard, from London, and to be ſold cheap, by

HENRY STEEL,

At Rebecca Steel's, in Second-ſtreet,

LONG lawns, tandems, calicoes, nankeens, Perſians, taffeties, ſilk romals, linens of ſeveral ſorts, and ſundry other Goods. ⊖ 5s. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WHARTON and STORY,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Reynell's,

BLUE, drab and cloth colour'd ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, frizes, bearſkins, drab plains, red, blue and cloth coloured halfthicks, ſuperfine ratinet and ſhaloons, brown buckrams, black, blue and cloth coloured knit patterns for breeches, ſcarlet, blue, black and cloth coloured camblets, calimancoes, durants and tammies, fine hair grazets, ſilverets, Dreſden and Venetian poplin, worſted damaſks, fiorets, ſtarrets, chiverets and croſs bar ſtuffs, calicoes, peniaſcoes, ſtriped bengals, dyſookſoys, ozenbrigs, ticklenburg, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, Ruſſia towelling, diaper, princes and dowlas linen, garlix, 7 eights and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, long and piſtol lawn, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and patches, muſlin, variety of 3 qr. 7-eights, yard, and yd. & 3 eights wide cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, half and 3 qr. ell mantuas, black, ſtraw and cloth coloured china taffeties, perſian taffeties, black, blue, red and white ſewing ſilk, light and cloth coloured ditto, blue, red, green, coloured and whited brown threads, fine Scots threads, broad and narrow holland and diaper tape, bobbin, white lace and edging, black lace and gauſe, plain and figured ribbons, ſilk and cotton laces, broad and narrow quality binding, ſcarlet, Turkey ſtriped and lettered gartering, plain and bordered bandanoes, gauſe, lungee, new romal and cherconnees handkerchiefs, 3 qr. and 7-eights Scots handkerchiefs, ivory and horn combs, long and ſhort pipes, primmers and hornbooks, ſuperfine long poſt and fools cap writing paper, Holman's ink-powder, wafers, playing cards, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pins, ſewing and darning needles, variety of poliſh'd ſteel, copper and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, white and yellow round and flat coat and veſt metal buttons, Kempſon's gold pattern and glaſs ſleeve buttons, braſs, iron and braſs bail candleſticks, poliſhed and engraved handles and eſcutcheons, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hool's piſtol capt knives, cuttoe ditto, Barlow and Gold's beſt penknives, ſeal end and braſs handle ditto, buck and bone butchers knives, taylors ſhears, Vigo, Ward and Mercers ſciſſars, razors, men and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, jews-harps, knitting-needles, variety of ſnuff boxes, frying-pans, handſaws, carpenters hammers, broad axes, augers chiſſels, gouges, files, 6, 7 and 8 inch braſs locks, braſs nob ditto, double ſpring cheſt locks, common ditto, cupboard and ſplinter ditto, ſhoemakers knives, braſs inkpots, ſpectacles, with or without caſes, box handle marking-irons, plate bolts, drawing-knives, horn lanthorns, brimſtone, allom, chalk, beſt Engliſh glue, grindſtones, Engliſh quills, tea, coffee, chocolate, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, with cordage, and an aſſortment of ſhip chandlery. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, February 26. 1757.

TO be ſold by private ſale, any time between this and the firſt of April next, *A plantation, ſituated in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, about eleven miles from Philadelphia, and ſeven from Glouceſter, and within half a mile of Mantua Creek, containing about 200 acres, 30 of which is cleared, the reſt well timber'd, about five acres of meadow, and twenty acres more may be made, with a good houſe, barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes, and a young orchard. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living near the Premiſes.* THOMAS REEVES. ¶

To be LETT,

A *PLANTATION, with ſtock, ſituated in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, adjoining Jacob Bankſon's, containing about 70 acres, 26 whereof is good meadow, with a good orchard and dwelling houſe, to be enter'd on the 25th of this inſtant March. Enquire of Jacob Bankſon.* ⊕

For SALE,

FOUR *Carriage Guns, Six Pounders. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to* WILLIAM RAMSAY, *in Alexandria, in Virginia.*

SOLD by

William Wallace and Company,

At the Houſe of Joſeph Turner, in Front ſtreet,

SINGLE *refined Sugar, at* TWELVE-PENCE *per Pound, and double refined Sugar at* EIGHTEEN PENCE *per Pound.* * 5s. tbc.

New-York, January 29, 1757.

STOLEN,

OUT *of the houſe of Mr. Jacob Franks, ſome time laſt Sunday night, two pair of ſilver candleſticks, with the cypher of* J. A. F. *on the foot, and the mark* B. R. *the maker's name, on the bottom, weight of each candleſtick about 20 ounces; a large chaſed ſalver, about 49 oz. one ſcolloped plain ditto, about 38 oz. a round plain waiter, with the arms of the late Sir Peter Warren, engraved on the middle, of about 16 oz. a chaſed coffee-pot, about 20 oz. and a chaſed tea-pot of about 18 oz. All the above being Sterling plate, have lion ſtamps on the bottom. --Whoever diſcovers the perſon who committed the above robbery, ſhall have* TWENTY PISTOLES *reward; and if offered to be ſold, or pawned, the perſon who ſtops it, ſhall have the ſame reward.*

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

Baker, living near the corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets, in Philadelphia,

SUPERFINE, fine, middling and coarſe boulting cloths, very cheap for ready money or ſhort credit. Millers or others, who are not well acquainted and ſkilled in chooſing boulting cloths, may depend on being ſupplied with cloths (and inſtructions if required) ſuitable for any or every part of the boulting buſineſs.

N. B. Said Williams has had long experience in grinding and boulting, as well as in boulting cloths. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

A Paſſure, containing four acres and 154 perches, divided into two parts, in Wicacoa townſhip, oppoſite to the ſign of the city of Manheim, about three quarters of a mile from town. Alſo two ſaddle horſes; a neat pier glaſs, mohogony frame, five feet glaſs clear of the frame; a ſmall gold watch; a caſe of deſert ſilver handle knives, forks and ſpoons. For terms enquire of THOMAS CROSBY, living in Spruce-ſtreet, near Second ſtreet. ¶

ON the 30th of March inſtant, will be ſold by way of publick vendue, a valuable tract of good land, part of the eſtate of Daniel Morris, late of the townſhip of Upper Dublin, in Philadelphia county, deceaſed, containing about 500 acres, ſituated chiefly in or near the ſaid townſhip, on which are erected two good griſt mills, at ſome diſtance from each other, accommodated with good dwelling houſes, orchard, corn land, and extraordinary meadows; there are alſo on the premiſes a good ſaw mill and fulling mill; the ſaid mills are in good repair, and have each a ſufficient quantity of water. It is accounted a healthy part of the country, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, is a good ſituation for purchaſing wheat, and for country goods; there is alſo on the ſaid land a good plantation, accommodated with a good ſtone meſſuage, and other buildings, the whole tract is about one half cleared, the other half well timbered; on the whole there is, and may be made, near 100 acres of good meadow. The ſaid land and premiſes will be ſold together, or may be conveniently divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. A plan of the ſaid lands and buildings may be ſeen at the late dwelling houſe of the deceaſed, or at John Biddle's, at the ſign of the Indian King, in Philadelphia. There will be alſo ſold on the premiſes, ſome very good cattle, ſheep, houſhold goods, utenſils of huſbandry, &c. &c. The titles to the ſaid lands are indiſputable, and the payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſers. TACY MORRIS, *and* SAMUEL MORRIS, *executors.* ¶

DEſerted on the 11th of laſt month, from Capt. Reynolds's company, in Col. Weiſer's battalion of Provincials, Lodwick Berkeley, aged 22 years, five feet ſix inches high; Had on, a blue jacket, with white metal buttons, and a pair of buckſkin breeches, and is marked with the ſmall-pox.

Philip Hill, of a ſwarthy complexion: Had on, a brown jacket, and buckſkin breeches. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerters, in any goal, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded, by GEORGE REYNOLDS.

BORDENTOWN STAGE continued.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage-boat, Daniel Harriſon maſter, attends the Crooked Billet wharff every Monday and Tueſday; and his ſhallop, Joſeph Cannida, maſter, at the ſame place, every Friday and Saturday; ſtage waggons attend the ſaid boats; the ſtage-boat at Amboy commanded by Aaron Edwards.

As to the owners of the Burlington ſtage boaſting of their advantages being ſuperior to mine, I ſhall not take the trouble to make reply to, becauſe the publick, by this time, are the beſt judges of our ſtages, and their advantages, only ſhall juſt note the laſt clauſe of their advertiſement (that is) they ſay we are one tide longer upon the water than they are, which in fact is ſaying we are always two tides upon our paſſage, well done brother adventurers, that is a large one. All gentlemen and ladies that pleaſe to favour me with their buſineſs, may depend upon the utmoſt care and diſpatch of their humble ſervant, JOSEPH BORDEN, jun.

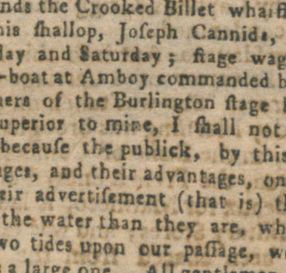
To be ſold by

CORNELIUS BRADFORD, Pewterer,

At the ſign of the Diſh, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſign of the George, wholeſale or retail, at the moſt reaſonable rates, all ſorts of pewter ware, viz.

DISHES and plates of all ſizes, baſons, tankards, quart and pint mugs, porringers, tea-pots, ſugar-pots, cullenders, bedpans, ſtool-pans, half-pint and gill tumblers, wine meaſures, ſalt-ſellers, ſpoons, milk-pots, pint and half-pint dram bottles, ſlop-bowls, and all ſorts of other pewter.

Said Bradford makes the beſt of pewter or block-tin worms, of all ſizes, for diſtilling, as ſhall be ordered, as alſo cranes for hogſheads or botiles, candle molds of different ſizes. All perſons may have pewter mended at a reaſonable price, and ready money given for old pewter, or exchanged for new. Tbc. 3 M.



Imported from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN ELLIOT, Cabinet-maker

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the Corner of Fourth-ſtreet,

A Neat aſſortment of looking glaſſes, viz. Piers, ſconces and dreſſing glaſſes, joiners and ſadlers furniture, &c. Fine worſted patterns for jackets, thread and cotton ſtockings. Looking glaſſes new quickſilver'd, or framed, in the neateſt manner. He ſupplies people with new glaſſes to their own frames, and gives ready money for broken looking-glaſſes, and compleatly fixes up houſe bells and cabbin bells in the neateſt and moſt convenient manner as done at London, with cranks and wires, which are not liable to be put out of order, as thoſe done with pullies.

N. B. Said Elliot has on hand a few books, intituled, Second Thoughts concerning War. Tbc.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

March 24, 1757. NUMB. 1474.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

By the HONOURABLE

WILLIAM DENNY, Eſq;

Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*.

WHEREAS I have received Information, that many Seamen, and others, employed on board the Ships and Veſſels, now fitting out in this Port for His Majeſty's Service, are under Apprehenſions of being impreſſed:

In order to prevent ſuch Perſons from abſenting themſelves, and as an Encouragement to them, and others, to engage in the ſaid Service, I do promiſe, that no Perſon employed in fitting out or navigating ſuch Ships or Veſſels, ſhall be impreſſed on board any of His Majeſty's Ships of War.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, *the Sixteenth Day of* March, 1757.

WILLIAM DENNY.

BASTIA, Nov. 29.

THE Marquis de Caſtres, Commander in Chief of the French Forces on this Iſland, being on his Journey hither from Calvi, was ſtopped by a Party of the Malecontents at Barbagio, and turned back again to Calvi, from whence we hear he will be obliged to come by Sea, the Rebels ſtill continuing to block up all the Avenues to this City.

Madrid, Dec. 7. It is reported that an Augmentation of five Men in each Company will be made in the King's Troops, both Infantry and Cavalry; and that Orders will be immediately diſpatched to the War Office for this Purpoſe.

Breſt, Dec. 10. The Want of Timber hath obſtructed the Armament which was preparing at l'Orient; ſo that it will not be compleated at the Time it was expected. However it was far advanced; and ſhortly two of thoſe Ships at a Time will be ordered to this Place. For ſeveral Days paſt we have had ſuch violent Weather, as has greatly prejudiced the Navigation of all the Coaſts of Bretagne and Normandy; and occaſioned ſeveral Shipwrecks.

Toulon, Dec. 17. The Minerva Frigate, of 30 Guns, was launched here the Day before Yeſterday. We expect every Day to put two new Ships upon the Stocks, one of 114, and the other of 116 Guns, and this without Obſtruction to any other, by Means of the great Number of Sailors and Carpenters that arrive here from Abroad.

Madrid, Dec. 17. *The Officer who commands the King's Troops that are poſted at Algezires near Gibraltar, has complained to the Court of the Behaviour of Admiral Hawke, in ſending ſome armed Shallops under the Cannon of Algezires to retake an Engliſh Veſſel that had been carried in there by a French Privateer, and of a Letter which he received upon that Occaſion from Lord Tyrawly, which he rather thought proper to ſend to Court than to anſwer.*

Madrid, Dec. 31. The two Squadrons fitted out at Carthagena and Ferrol are returned to thoſe Ports, after cruizing ſome Time upon the Coaſts of this Kingdom. The Sailors belonging to them, have Leave to go to their reſpective Homes, but at the ſame time are ſtrictly forbid to engage in any other Service, in order that they may be ready whenever the Court thinks proper to ſend out the Fleet.

Leghorn, Dec. 20, Letters from Tuſcany adviſe, that the Snow is five or ſix Feet deep in the northern Parts of that Dutchy, from whence the Inhabitants are under Apprehenſions of great Floods when it comes to melt.

Dantzick, Dec. 18. There are actually 50,000 Troops in the Kingdom of Pruſſia, and 16,000 in Pomerania; and as it is ſtill aſſured that the King will march them into Courland as ſoon as the Ruſſians advance towards Pruſſia, it may not be long before there is a Battle between the two Armies.

Hague, Dec. 17. They write from Paris, that 4 Princes of the Blood are laid under an Arreſt for their Remonſtrances againſt the Steps taken by his Majeſty, in his late Bed of Juſtice, concerning the Parliament.

The annual Subſidy which the French King is to pay the Crown of Sweden, is fixed at 900,000 Livres.

Hamburgh, Dec. 24. We hear from Stockholm, that 30,000 of the national Troops are ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march; in the mean time a Demand is made of the Court of Ruſſia, of the uſual Exportation of Corn, their late Prohibition of it being contrary to the Treaties ſubſiſting between the two Crowns. It is ſaid further, that in caſe the Swedes do not receive a ſatisfactory Anſwer to this Demand, their Troops will receive Orders directly to march into Finland, and begin military Operations.

Dreſden, Dec. 23. *The Pruſſian Troops in this Electorate conſiſt in the whole of* 63 *Battalions, and* 102 *Squadrons. His Pruſſian Majeſty has directed, that all Perſons between the Age of* 18 *and* 32, *capable of bearing Arms, ſhall be regiſtered, except ſuch as are Apprentices or Journeymen in neceſſary uſeful Trades. The City of Leitſick have ſent* 100,000 *Crowns hither, in part of the Sum of* 500,000 *demanded, and have ſent Deputies to the King to ſollicit for a Mitigation of the Remainder. We expect every Moment ſome News of Importance, the Pruſſians having entered Bohemia again with* 12,000 *Men.*

Bonn, Dec. 30. A French Commiſſary, who arrived lately at Duſſeldorp, is daily expected here, being commiſſioned to treat for the Paſſage thro', and occaſional Quarters in, this Neighbourhood, for a large Quantity of French Troops. At the ſame time a Miniſter is daily expected on the Part of the King of Pruſſia.

Paris, Dec. 24. According to the Plan of Operations concerted with the Court of Vienna, independent of the Succours with which the King is to furniſh the Empreſs Queen, his Majeſty will employ his Forces next Summer in the Empire, in order to reſtore Peace, procure the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, an ample Satisfaction, and repair the Infraction of the Treaty of Weſtphalia, whereof his Majeſty is one of the principal Guarantees.

Dreſden, Dec. 24. The King of Pruſſia is not gone from this Place, as it was expected. He ſtill keeps his Apartment; and only makes a Viſit occaſionally to Lieutenant-Colonel Kleiſt, and Major Zeithem, who are not yet recovered of the Wounds they received in the Action at Lobſcowitz.

Liſbon, December 24. The Shocks we have had of late have been leſs violent, and our Attention is now engaged for repairing the City.

Indeed our Accounts of the Plan for rebuilding it ſtill vary. According to ſome Reports, we apprehend, that every Proprietor will be permitted to rebuild his Houſe in the former Situation, with this ſingle Reſtriction, that no Houſe ſhall be raiſed above two Stories high. But others aſſure us, that there is a Plan propoſed, and approved of, according to which the new City will conſiſt of Streets of ſixty Feet wide, with a convenient Way for Foot Paſſengers on each Side, raiſed above the Level of the Coach-way, and lighted with Lamps. This latter Plan, we are further told, hath been concerted by Don Lewis d'Acunha, a Nobleman of Portugal, who reſided not long ſince at the Court of Great Britain, with a public Character. In this Plan alſo it is ordered, that no Houſe ſhall exceed two Stories. But if a Judgment may be made for the Diſpoſition of the Portugueze, who are ſtrongly attached to old Cuſtoms, and the Aſcendancy and large Property of the Eccleſiaſticks, it is moſt probable that the firſt Plan, notwithſtanding the many Inconveniences of it, will be adopted, and carried into Execution.

Petersburgh, Dec. 16. The King of Sweden having written a Letter with his own Hand to the Empreſs, deſiring her Leave to purchaſe Corn in Livonia and Finland, her Imperial Majeſty has not only conſented to let 60,000 Muids of Corn be ſent to Sweden from the Magazines of Narva and Riga, but has likewiſe been pleaſed to make his Swediſh Majeſty a preſent of 10,000 Sacks of Flour.

The following was the Anſwer delivered by Order of the Empreſs to Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, the 3d of laſt Month:

"After Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, Ambaſſador from his Britannick Majeſty, had been already told, in regard to the firſt Propoſition made by him, two Months ago, about the Mediation of her Majeſty the Empreſs for reconciling the Court of Vienna to that of Berlin, that her Imperial Majeſty did not expect ſuch a Step from him; the ſaid Ambaſſador will eaſily conceive, in the preſent Situation of Things, that the great Earneſtneſs with which he has juſt reiterated the ſame Propoſition to the Miniſtry of this Court, muſt have ſo much the more aſtoniſhed her Imperial Majeſty, as ſhe thought ſhe could, with Juſtice, expect more Regard to what had been already once declared concerning her Reſolution.

"Therefore, the Empreſs orders his Excellency to be told, that as the Intentions of her Imperial Majeſty contained in the firſt Anſwer, remain abſolutely invariable; conſequently, no ulterior Propoſitions for a Mediation will be liſtened to.

"As for the Menaces made uſe of by his Excellency, and particularly, that the King of Pruſſia himſelf would ſoon attack her Imperial Majeſty's Troops; ſuch Menaces only ſerve to weaken the Ambaſſador's Propoſals; to confirm ſtill more, were it poſſible, the Empreſs in her Reſolutions; to juſtify them to the whole World, and only to render the King of Pruſſia more blameable in her Sight."

Dantzick, Dec. 30. The King of Pruſſia has cauſed a great Quantity of Corn to be bought up in Poland, in order to fill the Magazines in thoſe Places where his Troops are to aſſemble at the Opening of the Campaign. We have received certain Advice that the Saxon Troops that were in Poland are arrived upon the Confines of Moravia. As to the Ruſſian Troops, the firſt Column of them is arrived in the Palatinate of Wilna, where it is to halt till the ſecond Column is entered into Lithuania, where it is expected the 12th of January.

According to ſome private Advices from Peterſburgh, Sir Charles Hanbury Williams could not diſguiſe his Diſlike to the Anſwer that was made to his Propoſals for a Mediation, that Miniſter being too frank in his Diſpoſition to conceal his Sentiments by a borrowed Outſide, ſo cuſtomary to Politicians in general.

Dreſden, Jan. 2. The Sums raiſed in this Country not being ſufficient to defray all the Expences of the Pruſſian Troops quartered in it, the King has ſent for a Million of Crowns from Berlin.

Dreſden, Jan. 3. Notwithſtanding the Rigour of the Seaſon, there are daily Skirmiſhes between the Pruſſian and Auſtrian Parties. The Prince de Bevern in attempting a few Days ago to cut off the Retreat of a Party of Pandours loſt half his Regiment; the Pandours likewiſe loſt ſeveral Men.

Vienna, Dec. 25. The Deſign of this Court is to put an End to the War as ſoon as poſſible, by executing ſome grand Stroke at the Opening of the Campaign; and as the Allies of the Empreſs-Queen have the ſame Thing in view, they will unite their Forces very early, in order to oblige the Power that firſt took up Arms to accept of ſuch Terms as they hope their ſuperior Forces will inable them to preſcribe. The Plan of Operations is not ſuch as mere Paſſion, Ambition or Reſentment might dictate, but is founded upon the Principles of Humanity, and Regard for the Publick Good, in order to reſtore the Empire to a juſt Equilibrium, and procure a laſting Peace, by ſetting up invincible Barriers againſt the Progreſs of ambitious Princes, who thirſt after enlarging their Dominions. With this View three conſiderable Sieges will be undertaken, as a Security for the Execution of the Conditions which are to be made the Baſis of the propoſed Peace.

Prague, Dec. 29. Count Brown is making the neceſſary Preparations to have his Army in the Field the Beginning of March at the lateſt.

Hanover, Jan. 4. Advices from different Quarters prepare us for the approaching March of the French towards the Lower Rhine, and mention the Places where they intend to take up their Quarters in Weſtphalia. Whether theſe Advices be confirmed or not, 'tis certain that Meaſures are taken here to face the French, as ſoon as they ſhall enter Weſtphalia, with an Army of 40,000 Men, conſiſting of Hanoverians and Pruſſians, beſides the Troops of Brunſwick, and ſome Forces to be furniſhed by other Princes of the Empire.

Mentz, Dec. 31. The Body of Troops which the Elector our Sovereign intends for the Aſſiſtance of the Empreſs-Queen, will begin their March the 18th of next Month.

We hear that the King of Pruſſia has wrote a very ſmart Letter to the City of C----- (we ſuppoſe they mean Cologn) expreſſing his Surprize at the great Haſte they made to publiſh the Imperial Decrees and Reſcripts iſſued againſt him. His Pruſſian Majeſty adds, that he ſhall not forget this Procedure, but will take Satisfaction for it, in due Time, as Co-directorial Prince of the Circle of the Lower Rhine.

The Baron de Walmoden, who was ſent to the Palatine Court with a Commiſſion from the King of Great-Britain, as Elector of Hanover, is gone from thence to the Court of Bonn. It is pretended that he has Orders to intimate there, that in caſe the French Army ſhould aſſemble up the Lower Rhine, and paſs that River, the Hanoverian Troops would be obliged, in order to cover their own Country, to occupy the Biſhopricks of Hildeſheim Oſnabrug, Munſter, and Paderborn.

Franckfort, Jan. 7. Part of the Auſtrian Troops from the Low Countries have croſſed the Country of Darmſtadt, in their Way to Bohemia. The Remainder are prevented by the Ice from croſſing the Rhine, but if the Froſt continues, the Ice will ſoon become ſo ſtrong that they may march over it without the leaſt Danger.

Hague, Jan. 5. The uſual Summonſes are ſent out for an Aſſembly of the States of Holland and Weſt Frieſland on Wedneſday next. The write from Marſeilles, that the Chamber of Commerce of that City has fitted out a Bark to cruize againſt the Engliſh; and that Orders are given by the French King, to equip at that Port, a Man of War, and a Xebeck, at his Expence, for the like Purpoſe.

Hague, Jan. 7. The Ruſſian Field-Marſhal Apraxin is ſo monſtrouſly fat, that he can neither walk on Foot, nor ride on Horſeback, nor, without great Difficulty, in a Coach; ſo that he is always carried in a Litter, and travels only two Leagues a Day.

Paris, Jan. 10. The People are rid of their Uneaſineſs about the King, ſince it has been found that the Stab given him is not dangerous, and that all the Matter is to cure an ordinary Wound; a few Days more will reſtore to his Majeſty the Strength he has loſt by being let Blood after he received the Wound.

Immediately after this Diſaſter, the Dauphin, who was charged with the Adminiſtration of the Kingdom, and to preſide in the Council of State during the King's Illneſs, wrote to the Firſt Preſident, who immediately repaired to Verſailles with ſeveral other Preſidents and Counſellors. The next Day all the Preſidents and Counſellors of the Parliament, as well thoſe who had reſigned, as thoſe of the two ſuppreſſed Chambers, aſſembled, and deliberated on the preſent Event; and in the Evening they carried to Verſailles the Deliberation. The Trial of the Aſſaſſin is committed to the whole Body of the Parliament.

York, Jan. 10. We hear from Durham, that at the Quarter-Seſſions held there the 12th Inſtant, ſeveral Juſtices of the Peace, Clergymen, and others, agreed to form themſelves into a Society for the Relief of the induſtrious Poor, in this Time of Diſtreſs, by retailing Corn to them at a moderate Price, and in Quantities proportionable to the weekly Demands of each indigent Family.

LONDON, January 4.

We hear that a certain great Officer, who was at the Siege of St. Philip's, and has ſince had a Regiment given him, is ordered home from Gibraltar.

Entertainments of the moſt prodigal and expenſive Kind having been, this Seaſon, frequent among the Great, a certain noble Lord, who was importuned to countenance the Frolick in his Turn, had the Courage, Humanity, and good Senſe, to reply, "That while there was an Inſtance of Diſtreſs to relieve, or of Merit to reward, he could not anſwer it to himſelf to laviſh Five Hundred Pounds in one Night's Riot and Oſtentation.

The Hopes which the Public had conceived of being entertained

tertained this Seſſion with an Impeachment, ſeems to ſubſide, the Perſons who talked loudeſt and threatened moſt, having been induced to wave the Deſign.

Letters from Gibraltar import, that the Garriſon there are in Expectation, not Apprehenſion, of a Siege; the ſaid Letters aſſuring us, that nothing is more deſired than the Approach of the Enemy, except a Permiſſion for the Officers to viſit their Friends in England.

Many of our Politicians affect to be greatly pleaſed with the preſent Neutrality of the Dutch, as it will ſerve Great-Britain in her Turn for a Pretence, when the States are embroiled, prudently to make Uſe of the Precedent, and continue Neuter too.

January 8. We hear, by private Letters, from Copenhagen, that the laying up the united Fleets of Denmark and Sweden was the Effect of the new Turn Things had taken in the North; and that the principal Miniſters in that Court look upon the Plan concerted for the Humiliation of the King of Pruſſia, as equally dangerous to the Princes of Germany and the Proteſtant Intereſt, tending manifeſtly to render all Treaties and Guaranties precarious, and to leave nothing ſecure, which is not conſtantly under the Protection of competent Force.

According to ſome private Accounts from Bruſſels, it is not quite ſo clear that the French Succours, as they are ſtiled, will enter the Empire, either in the Winter or the Spring; which is attributed to the Intelligence the Court of Vienna has received of a Confederacy amongſt certain Princes, not only to refuſe a Paſſage to thoſe Troops, but alſo to furniſh their Contingents towards the forming an Army to oppoſe them, in caſe they ſhould enter without their Conſent.

A Snow from Gallipoly, with Oil, Riddall, Maſter, for London; and a Brig from Malaga, Waller, with Fruit, for ditto, are taken within two Leagues of Dover, by the Prince Soubize Privateer, and carried into Dunkirk. The Privateer came out of Dunkirk, and this is one among the many Proofs we have, of what Conſequence that Port is to them.

There is certain Intelligence, that there is every Day expected from Leghorn a large Quantity of clouded Luteſtrings or Mantuas. They are ſaid to be Italian Manufacture, but this is a moſt ſhameful Deceit and Impoſition: For thoſe Luteſtrings are actually made at Lyons in France, and from thence ſent to Leghorn in Italy, where our Trade is open, in order to palm them upon the Ladies for Italian. If the Ladies would be pleaſed to conſider, that we have at preſent a prodigious Number of our own Poor ſtarving in Spitalfields for Want of Employment, that Proviſions are exceſſive dear, the Weather ſevere, and the Times in general very hard with all our Manufacturers, who are the great Support of the Nation's Commerce, and of the whole Poſterity of the Kingdom. If they would conſider likewiſe, that the Encouragement of the French, and other Foreign Fabrics, tends to the Impoveriſhment of our own Country, the Increaſing of our own Poor, and the Enriching of Foreigners, and particularly of our perfidious Enemy, the French; they would think it the greateſt Blemiſh to their Characters, and the higheſt Indignity and Diſhonour to their Families, to encourage any Thing French at this Time. The French diſcourage, to the utmoſt, all our Produce and Manufactures in their own Country; and that Nation is ſtriving that we ſhall ſell none of them in any other Countries, for they are ſupplanting us in our Trade in every Part of the whole World.

January 11. There is a Talk of a very juſt and approved Tax to be laid on the Maſters and Miſtreſſes of all Livery Servants, at 40 s. per Head per Annum, which will not only amount to a conſiderable Sum, but greatly contribute to eaſe other Taxes that might fall upon the trading Part of this Kingdom.

When Admiral Byng ſet out for Portſmouth, Orders were given to the ſeveral Workmen employed upon his fine Seat near Barnet, to put the finiſhing Hand to it with all poſſible Expedition, that it might be ready for his Reception at the End of his Trial.

Some particular Relations from Saxony (by Way of Berlin) ſay, that the Saxons, eſpecially the Country People, far from deſiring to be rid of the Pruſſians, wiſh that they may not be obliged to find Quarters for any other foreign Troops; in ſhort, they acknowledge that they never ſaw any Soldiers behave in their Quarters ſo well as the Pruſſians do, tho' it cannot be denied that Saxony experiences all the Inconveniences unavoidably attending ſo large a Body of Troops being quartered in it.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, dated December 15.

"A Poſt or two ſince, our Intendant of Marine received a Letter from the Miniſter at Madrid, acquainting him that his Catholic Majeſty has lately made a Convention with the Courts of London and Paris, whereby it is ſtipulated, that all the Effects, not deemed contraband by Treaties, on board Spaniſh Veſſels, ſhall be ſuffered to paſs freely by the Engliſh or French; that no Moleſtation or unneceſſary Delay, ſhall be given on the high Seas by the Men of War, or other Cruizers of either of the ſaid Crowns, to any Merchant Ship under Spaniſh Colours. The Intendant was directed to make this known to our Commerce, and to ſuch Maſters of Spaniſh Ships as are in this Bay, particularly to thoſe bound for England or France for the Government."

A great Number of Diſtillers and Cornfactors attended the Houſe of Commons on Tueſday laſt.

It is now ſaid that the Hon. Henry Bathurſt, Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, will have the Great Seal of Ireland.

It is ſaid there will be a Call of the Houſe of Commons ome Day next Week.

It is ſaid that four Officers of the French Squadron, of the Rank of Captains, were broke the Moment they arrived at Marſeilles from Minorca.

January 18. On Saturday Night an Account came to the India Houſe, that the Pelham, Captain Lindſay, with four other India Ships, homeward bound, laſt from Ireland, arrived the ſame Day in the Downs, under Convoy of His Majeſty's Ship the Hampſhire, and ſailed for the River.

The Right Hon. Mr. Pitt was taken ſo ill on Saturday laſt with the Gout, that he was not able to ſee Company.

January 22. The Griffin, Prize to the Virginian Senator, is arrived at Briſtol; as is alſo the Veſſel from St. Domingo, Prize to the Hunter Cutter.

The Boyde, Boyde, from Glaſgow for Jamaica, and Samuel, Coffin, for Piſcataqua, are taken by the French.

Laſt Week John Tuckfield and John Waller, Eſqrs. Members for the City of Exeter, gave 100 l. in Bread and Meat to the Poor of that City. A noble Example in this ſevere Seaſon.

Laſt Week Sir Cecil Wray, Bart. of Sleningford, in Yorkſhire, ordered Money and Cloaths to be diſtributed to the Poor of Sleningford, Tanfield, and other Towns in that Neighbourhood. He likewiſe ordered a Quantity of Maſlin, or Wheat and Rye mixed, to be bought, and ſold to ſeveral poor Families, half a Buſhel at a Time, at four Shillings a Buſhel. A Noble and ſeaſonable Charity, the Poor being greatly diſtreſſed both by the Price of Corn, and the Severity of the Weather.

We hear that a Captain of a Man of War is ſuſpended for his late Conduct, and is to be tried by a Court Martial.

We hear from Tring, in the County of Hertford, that on Twelfth-day Charles Gore, Eſq; Knight of the Shire, diſtributed his annual Bounty of Twenty Pounds Worth of Beef and Bread amongſt the Poor of that Neighbourhood, whoſe Neceſſities were not relieved by the Pariſh Rates. There has been likewiſe a voluntary Subſcription in that Town, whereby they have raiſed a Fund to ſupply the Poor with Bread three times a Week, till May Day, at the Rate of Eight-pence the Half-peck Loaf. An Example worthy of Imitation, to leſſen the Diſtreſs of the induſtrious Poor, occaſioned by the Dearneſs of Corn at this Time.

The Tryton, from Maryland for London, is taken by a Privateer of Bayonne.

On Thurſday Admiral Hawke arrived at his Houſe in Great George-ſtreet, from Portſmouth; he continues ſtill much indiſpoſed.

B A R B A D O S.

At a Meeting of the General Aſſembly, at the Town-Hall, on Tueſday the 25th of October 1756, purſuant to Adjournment,

John Lyte, Eſq; obſerved to the Houſe, that a certain Schooner, called the St. Margaret, having cleared out to ſail from this Iſland in her Ballaſt; and Joſeph Blackman, Eſq; a Merchant in Bridge-Town, and Naval Officer, having Reaſon to believe ſhe was loaded with Proviſions, he gave Information to Thomas Fenwick, Eſq; a Cuſtom-Houſe Officer, who went on board and ſeized the Veſſel, and, on unloading her, ſhe was found to have on board 98 Barrels of Beef, 10 Half Barrels of Ditto, 2 Firkins of Butter, 22 Barrels of Mackrel, 4 Hhds of Fiſh, 6 Rolls of Crocus, 9 Bags of Cocoa, and 2 Negroes. Mr. Lyte therefore moved, and was ſeconded by Francis Bell, Eſq; that the Clerk may be directed to wait on Mr. Blackman, and to give him the Thanks of this Houſe, for the Information he gave, to have the Veſſel and Proviſions ſeized; as ſuch Informations ought to be regarded as very laudable, and to entitle the Perſons to a very high Eſteem for detecting ſuch horrid Offenders, and to have the beneficial Laws duly executed; and that a Copy of this Minute be made as publick as poſſible. Which was ordered accordingly, Nemine Contradicente.

A true Extract examined.

WILLIAM DUKE,
Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers, Feb. 12.

Extract of a Letter from St. Euſtatia, dated Jan. 27.

"We have Advice of the 14th Inſtant, that Captain Clarke, in a Privateer belonging to Antigua, is taken and carried into St. Domingo. This News is by a Veſſel arrived Yeſterday from a Spaniſh Settlement called Monti Chriſti. One of the Privateer's People is come in her."

The following are Extracts of Letters from Antigua.

"Parham, Feb. 1. I have juſt beheld, with great Mortification, the third Prize taken in one Day by two French Privateer Sloops, within two Leagues of Guana Iſland, viz. A Ship in the Morning, a Sloop at Noon, and a Ship this Afternoon."

"St. Johns, Feb. 1. The Ship taken this Day juſt before Noon, made a tolerable Defence, but the other taken after Dinner, made none at all. They both ſtretched away to the Southward with the Sloops, which have been loitering here frequently. Since my writing this, a Perſon is come to Town, who ſays, that the Frigate, with three Sloops in Conſort, have done this, in order to decoy our Privateers, and that they have done the ſame Thing before,"

Nevis, Jan. 24. Laſt Night came in here a Prize, taken by a Privateer Schooner belonging to Antigua, and commanded by Capt. Martin French. The Prize was bound from St. Thomas's for Guadaloupe.

WILLIAMSBURGH, February 11.

The Brig Fame, Capt. John Patrick, from Briſtol, of ſeven Carriage Guns, and 22 Men, was attacked on her Paſſage from Briſtol for Barbados, within 15 Leagues of the Iſland, by a Privateer of ſix Carriage and ten Swivel Guns, and after an Engagement of two Hours and a Half, the Privateer was obliged to put her Guns in the Hold, and bear away for Martineco. The Morning after, within a League of the Iſland, ſhe was attacked by another Privateer of eight Carriage and twelve Swivel Guns, and 80 Men, that had been but two Days out of Martineco: They were engaged an Hour and an Half, great Part of the Time within Piſtol Shot, when the Privateer bore away for St. Vincent, and after ſome little Repair went to Martineco. Capt. Brown, of Norfolk, was a Priſoner on Board the Privateer that firſt engaged the Fame, and came in a Flag of Truce from Martineco to Barbados, while Capt. Patrick was there: He ſays, That only two Men were wounded in the firſt Privateer, but a good Deal of Damage was done to the Veſſel and Rigging; and that in the Second the Captain had his Eye ſhot out, the ſecond Captain was ſhot in the Shoulder, the Lieutenant loſt one of his Hands, ſeven Men were killed, and many more wounded, Neither Capt. Patrick nor any of his People received the leaſt Damage, which was owing to the fighting their Guns and managing their Veſſel between Decks. The Veſſel received much Damage in her Sails and rigging from the Muſket Balls which the Privateer's Men pour'd into her like Showers of Hail.

March 4. The Everton, Capt Thomas Kelly, in ſix Weeks from Liverpool, is arrived in York River: In his Paſſage, he had the good Fortune to take a French Snow, called the Fox, Capt. Davie Commander, belonging to Bourdeaux, laden with Sugar, Cotton, Indico, &c. and ſent her into England.

At a Court of Admiralty held laſt Tueſday, the French Snow ſent in here by Capt. Cruikſhanks, and the Czar of Muſcovy, retaken by him, were both condemned.

ANNAPOLIS, March 3.

We have an Account, that Capt. Joſeph Richardſon, in the Ship Lux, who ſail'd from hence laſt Fall, for London, loaded with Tobacco, is taken by the French, and carried into Morlaix.

And that Capt. Serjeant, in the Ship Horatio (belonging to to this Province) on his Paſſage from St. Euſtatia for Amſterdam, or Rotterdam, was loſt in the Texel; but have no Account how it fared with the Crew.

This Year, Two Ewes belonging to Mr. Ninian Tannihill, at Rock-Creek, brought Two Lambs each; one of them Ean'd her ſecond Lamb Three Weeks after the firſt; and the other Eleven Days after her firſt.

March 10. This Day a Negro Wench named Fida, belonging to Ephraim Gover of Herring-Bay, was tried at the County Court, for attempting to Poiſon her Maſter and a Negroe Man, found Guilty, and received Sentence of Death.

BOSTON, March 14.

By a Perſon who left Charleſtown, in South-Carolina, about 3 Weeks ago, we are told, that Capt. Ellery, in the Privateer Snow Boſton, of this Town, was arrived there with a French Prize Ship of about 400 Tons, laden chiefly with Sugar, Indigo, &c. bound from Martineco to France.

NEW-YORK, March 21.

Tueſday Evening laſt returned here from a Cruize of three Months and 20 *Days, the Privateer Brig Prince of Orange, Captain Dixon, of this Port, and brought in with him, a French Letter of Marque Snow, of* 6 *Carriage Guns, and* 45 *Men, called the Princeſs-Jane, Monſieur Andriate, Commander, which he took on the* 10*th of February laſt, after an Engagement of* 5 *Glaſſes, on her Voyage from Bourdeaux for Cape Francois. William M'Clean and Stillwell Wilcox were killed on board Captain Dixon, and ten others wounded. The Cargo of the Snow conſiſts of ſome Bale-Goods, Flour, Claret, &c.*

The French Captain informed Captain Dixon, the Merchants in France were reſolved, that, for the future, their Veſſels ſhould ſail by threes and fours, and not in large Fleets as formerly, imagining they will with the greater Facility, eſcape the Vigilance of the Engliſh Men of War and Privateers.

About 30 *Days ago, Captain Dixon ſpoke with the Privateer Sloop Charming Sally, Captain Harris, of this Port, all well on board.*

Beſides the above Snow, Capt. Dixon, in the Courſe of his Cruize, took, in Company with Captain Fones, of Rhode-Iſland, a Schooner, loaded moſtly with Dry Goods, which is arrived at Charleſtown, South-Carolina; a Ship from Bourdeaux, ordered for Jamaica; a Sloop from the ſame Port, ſent to Rhode-Iſland; and the Ship from Rochelle, as mentioned in our laſt.

Extract of a Letter from South-Carolina, dated March 2, 1757.

"This ſerves to inform you, that by a Veſſel arrived here Yeſterday, we learn, That 12 or 14 Northern Privateers are cruizing not far from Cape-Francois, for Fourteen Sail of Ships, which were to ſail from thence the 15th ult. under Convoy of a Guineaman of 22 Guns. That Captain Thompſon, of his Majeſty's Sloop Jamaica, ſent in two Days ago, a Rhode Iſland Sloop, which he ſeized the 13th ult. near Cape Nichola, on Suſpicion of her having on board military Stores for the French, being cleared for the Muſqueto Shore, in Ballaſt, yet having on board a great Quantity of Gunpowder, Muſkets, &c. &c. The Captain's Name is Benjamin Church; the Veſſel the Charming Betty.---Captain Thompſon was left in Chaſe of a Ship, a Snow, and a Brigantine.---This Day arrived the Argo from Philadelphia."

Capt. Phœnix arrived here on Thurſday laſt, in 8 Days from Georgia, and informs, That their new Governor, Henry Ellis, Eſq; was ſafe arrived in his Government: That he had been very affectionately addreſſed by all Denominations of People; and that his Predeceſſor, Mr. Reynolds, was about embarking for England:----That the Creeks and Cherokees have lately had ſome ſmall Bickerings together, from the artful Inſinuations of the French Emiſſaries; but were likely ſoon to be brought to an amicable Accommodation by Means of Governor Ellis, who had already made large Preſents to both Tribes: And that a Privateer of ten Carriage Guns, fitted out of Georgia, had ſailed on a Cruize a few Days before he left that Port.

Captain Phenix read a Paragraph in an Engliſh Paper (brought there from Port Royal, in South-Carolina,) to the following Effect: That "the Duke of Richmond was "ſoon to embark with 5000 Men, and were deſtined for "ſome Place to the Southward of Charleſtown, in South-"Carolina."

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.

On Friday laſt Lord LOUDOUN, the Gentlemen Strangers in the Place, the Officers of the Royal Americans, and a Number of the principal Inhabitants of the Town, were genteelly entertained by the Corporation at the State-Houſe.

Yeſterday his Honour the GOVERNOR went to the Council Chamber, in the State-Houſe, and gave his Aſſent to the Bill for granting to His Majeſty the Sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, as preſented to him ſome time ſince by the Houſe.

We have Advice from Harris's Ferry, that about 120 Indians had come down there, on their Way to Eaſton, in order to hold a Conference with this Government.

The Polly, Adams, and Schemer, Sage, are both arrived at North-Carolina from this Port.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Prince George, ---------- from Salem.
Sloop Leniſton, William Child, from New-York.
Ship Culloden, William Hope, from Londonderry.
Sloop Iſabella, Iſaac Martin, from Georgia.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Iſabella, Iſaac Martin, for Georgia.

CLEARED---NONE.

To be LETT,

A Plantation, in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, about 4 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 90 acres of cleared land, 16 acres thereof mowable (eight acres of which is good drained meadow) a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, orchards, &c. The plantation is very fertile, ſuitable for keeping a good ſtock of cattle, and gardening. For terms agree with Thomas Wells, ſhip carpenter, near the Swedes Church, and Daniel Williams, of Philadelphia, baker.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the Tranſlation of the three French Volumes, found in a Prize, will continue to be taken in by the ſeveral Gentlemen appointed for that Purpoſe, till the 20th of April next, and the Books will certainly be publiſhed in two Weeks from that Date. ⊕

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Peacock Bigger, late of Charles-Town, in Maryland, deceaſed, by Bond, Bill, or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay immediately; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by MARGARET BIGGER, Executrix.

Who has for Sale, at her Houſe, in Church-Alley, Philadelphia, Copper Stills and Kettles of ſundry Sizes, a large Boiler, fit for a Brewer or Dyer, ſundry Utenſils fit for a Copperſmith, Tinman or Brazier, and a Parcel of old Junk.

Where alſo may be ſeen,

The TERMS on which will be SOLD,

ONE Quarter of a Lot in Charles-Town, at the Head of Cheſopeak Bay, bounded on one Side by Northeaſt River, and is the neareſt Part of the Lot adjoining the publick Wharff in ſaid Town, on which Quarter ſtands a Still-houſe, built of Cedar, three Years old, 59 Feet and a Half by 26 and a Half clear, having 16 Cedar Ciſterns, 2 Return, and 1 low Wine Ciſtern, all tight, beſides two Stills, Pumps, Buckets, &c. and a tight Cedar Cooler, ſuppoſed one of the largeſt in America, with a good Well and Pump in the Still-houſe, convenient to ſaid Cooler. The largeſt Still will contain between 14 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 200 Gallons. Alſo a new framed Houſe, 27 Feet and a Half by 13 Feet 4 Inches clear, with a good Stone Cellar under it, 26 Feet by 12 Feet 3 Inches. Likewiſe a ſmall Piece of publick Ground joining to the aforeſaid Quarter, and between it and the Wharff aforeſaid, whereon ſtands a convenient Store-houſe, 29 Feet and a [illegible] by 19 and a Half, within eight or ten Yards of the Houſes aforeſaid, having likewiſe a good Stone Cellar under it.

Alſo to be LETT or SOLD, the Dwelling-houſe, Lot, Store, &c. of the late Peacock Bigger, in Charles-Town aforeſaid. The Houſe is fit for a Tavern or Storekeeper. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A LUSTY likely Negroe Man and Woman, next Door but one below the Ferry-houſe, in Water-ſtreet, by Benjamin Rawle. Alſo good Melaſſes. ¶

George-Town, Maryland, March 16, 1757.

THE Partnerſhip between Benjamin Judah and Solomon Prado being diſſolved, all Perſons concerned are deſired to ſettle with Benjamin Judah, who continues ſaid Buſineſs, and has to ſell, an Aſſortment of European and Weſt-India Goods. ¶

The genuine

FLOUR of MUSTARD,

IS manufactured and ſold by RICHARD WAGSTAFFE, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, which for its beauty and goodneſs is no ways inferior to the Engliſh, or any other. Where merchants, maſters of veſſels, ſhopkeepers, and others, may be ſupplied at the following prices, I having lately bought muſtard-ſeed much lower than uſual,

Preſent price retail.		Former price, ditto.
Fine,	at 3 s. per pound, which uſed to ſell at	4 s. 6 d.
Middling,	2 s. 3 d.	3 s.
Coarſe,	1 s. 6 d.	2 s.

To thoſe that take 6 pounds I abate 15 per Cent. and to thoſe that take twelve pounds, and upwards, 20 per Cent. which renders it cheaper than the Engliſh flour of muſtard.

I will pack it gratis, the buyer finding pound bottles, jarrs, &c. or paying for the ſame. RICHARD WAGSTAFFE.

N. B. I give Eight Shillings per buſhel for muſtard-ſeed. ⊕

The ſaid flour is alſo ſold by James Wagſtaffe, in Second ſtreet.

To be LETT, on Rent,

A PLANTATION in Paſſyunk townſhip, within three miles of the city of Philadelphia, lying on the Road to the Lower Ferry, and bounded on the river Schuylkill, with a good brick dwelling-houſe thereon, ſtable, hay houſe, &c. with a convenient pump of water, a young bearing orchard, of grafted fruit, a convenient garden, plow land and paſture land, pleaſantly and healthfully ſituated for keeping cows, and attending Philadelphia market with milk, &c. Any perſon inclining to take the ſaid plantation, may apply to RACHEL POLE, *in Front-ſtreet, near William Plumſted, Eſq; and know the terms.*

Choice OATMEAL *and* GROATS,

MADE for the ſubſcriber, and ſold by him at his houſe in Lombard ſtreet, near the New Market, and by Jonathan Zane, at the Crown and Canniſter, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, where all ſhopkeepers and others may depend on being conſtantly ſupplied with any quantity freſh and good, and at reaſonable rates. ¶ GUNNING BEDFORD.

N. B. Said Bedford gives the beſt price for good oats. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe woman, about 23 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office ¶

Philadelphia, March 22, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the ninth Day of April next, about three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Jeremiah Smith, in Front-ſtreet, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, containing in Front 20 Feet, on Saſſafras Street, and in Depth 76 Feet and a Half, late the Eſtate of Nicholas Caſſell, ſeized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 22, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 25th Day of April next, about two a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe late of Richard Jerrard, on the Premiſes, at Spring-garden, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, one Meſſuage, Tenement, and Lot of Ground thereto belonging, 140 Feet front, and 180 Feet deep, with a Malt-houſe and ſmall Tenement on the ſame Lot, ſubject to a Ground-rent of Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings per Annum. One other Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, 124 Feet front, and 330 Feet deep, ſubject to a Ground rent of Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings per Annum. As alſo ſundry Groundrents, ariſing from Lots of Ground upon Leaſe, as well as ſundry vacant Lots, all late the Eſtate of Richard Jerrard, ſeized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

N. B. A Plan of the whole may be ſeen at the Sheriff's.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER LUNAN,

At his Store, on Mr. Hamilton's Wharff,

A FRESH Parcel of new Rice in Oak Caſks, choice Carolina Indigo in Kegs, and a Quantity of light Deer Skins, Indian dreſſed. Alſo Jamaica Rum, Muſcovado Sugar in Tierces and Barrels. Bohea and Green Teas, Coffee and Chocolate, Provence and Florence Oil in Bottles and Flaſks, Scots Snuff in Bottles, and a few compleat Setts of enamelled and pencilled China.

WHEREAS Samuel M'Coy, of Lower Makefield, in Bucks County, hath abſconded, without paying his juſt Debts, and his Goods are attached; theſe are to give Notice to all Perſons that have any juſt Demands, that they bring their Accounts to the Houſe of Michael Hutchinſon, in Lower Makefield, ready proved, on the 22d Day of April, that they may receive as the Law directs.

Lower Makefield, Jan. 22, 1757. THOMAS JANNEY. ⊙

To be SOLD by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his Store, in Arch ſtreet,

IRON Hearths and Copper Kettles, ſuitable for Tranſports or Privateers. Alſo a Variety of European and Eaſt-India Goods.

WHEREAS Patrick Coyle, of the Falls Townſhip, in Bucks County, hath abſconded, without paying his juſt Debts, and his Goods are attached; theſe are to give Notice to all Perſons that have any juſt Demands, that they bring their Accounts to the Houſe of Michael Hutchinſon, in Lower Makefield, ready proved, by the ſeventh Day of April next, in order to receive their Proportion, as the Law directs.

Lower Makefield, Jan. 7, 1757. THOMAS JANNEY. ⊕

STOLEN out of the Stable of William Brittin, Joiner, at Neſhaminey Creek Ferry, the tenth Day of March inſt. a Mouſe co'oured Horſe, about 14 or 15 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder W, but hardly to be ſeen, goes a good travelling Pace, has a lofty Carriage, one of his hind Feet white, if not both. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM BRITTIN. ¶

To be SOLD,

TWO Plantations, containing about 500 Acres each, lying within three Miles of New-Brunſwick, in Eaſt-New-Jerſey, adjoining on South River; having each a good convenient Landing for Boats or Flats to tranſport Wood; each Farm having a good Dwelling houſe, Barn, Orchard of 200 bearing Apple Trees, 60 Acres of freſh Meadow adjoining the Up-land, with 150 Acres of cleared Land; the beſt Part of the Land well timbered, lying within a Mile of the Landing, with convenient Country Road to Landing: Alſo Abundance of Shadd caught in the Seaſon before the Door. It is very convenient for a Merchant or Farmer. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. John Van Norde, at New-Brunſwick, or to the Owner, Mr. Peter Praa Van Zandt, jun. at New-York, who will agree on reaſonable Terms, and give a good Title for the ſame.

N. B. As there is a ſufficient Stock of Cattle, containing Horſes, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, and all Materials for a Farmer, it is therefore to hire, if not ſold, agreeing with the ſaid Owner. ¶

Philadelphia, March 19, 1757.

TO be ſold, by publick Vendue, on the fourth Day of April next, in the Townſhip of Waterford, and County of Glouceſter, at the Houſe of John Blake, at the Bridge, on Cooper's Creek, Horſes, Cows, and Hogs; alſo a likely Pair of working Oxen, two Carts, Ploughs, and Harrows; likewiſe a large Quantity of Indian Corn and Rye, with ſeveral Sorts of Utenſils for Huſbandry. The Vendue to begin at Ten a Clock, when the Conditions of Sale may be ſeen, and Attendance will be given, by JOHN BLAKE. ¶

Burlington, March 17, 1757.

DESERTED, on the 15th of this inſtant March, from Lieutenant Cowart, of the 48th Regiment of Foot, one William Wilſon, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, between 34 and 35 Years of Age, his Hair near of a black Colour, well ſet, grey Eyes, wide Mouth, a large round Forehead, thick Legs, walks well and upright, looks a little wrinkled in the Face, and is of a yellow Complexion: Had on when he went from hence, a New-York Regimental Coat, which is a dark Drab, the Sleeves turned up with middle Drab Cloth, Buckſkin Waiſtcoat and Breeches, dark Worſted Stockings, new Shoes, and an old Hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid William Wilſon, ſhall receive a Reward as mentioned in the Act of Parliament. ¶

To be SOLD,

THE Meſſuage wherein Mr. Joſeph Stretch now dwells, on the Weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Market Streets, and Lot of Land, in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth, to Strawberry Alley, 133 Feet. It is commodiouſly ſituated for any ſort of Buſineſs. The Purchaſer will be intitled to the Party Wall of a large Tenement, erected on the North ſide of this Lot, on the ſaid Alley, where may be built a large Dwelling-houſe. The Title is indiſputable. For Terms apply to JOHN REILY, Conveyancer, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. ¶

Philadelphia, March 24, 1757.

TO be ſold at publick Vendue, by William Jones, Adminiſtrator of Moſes Jones deceaſed inteſtate, in Purſuance of an Order of Orphan's Court, on Monday, the fourth Day of April next, A Meſſuage or Tenement, and 41 Acres of Land, late of the ſaid Moſes Jones, in Kingſeſs, Philadelphia County, being bounded to the South with Land of John Hunt, to the Weſt with Land leaſed to Richard Lloyd by the ſaid Moſes Jones, to the North with Land of William Jones and the aforeſaid John Hunt, and to the Eaſt with the Creek; whereof about 30 Acres is cleared, and about 8 Acres mowable, and about 3 Acres Marſh Meadow. The Quitrent is half a Buſhel of Wheat per Annum, held under a Patent from the honourable William Penn, Eſquire. The Sale to begin at three a Clock in the Afternoon, at John Trapnall's, the Bell Tavern, in Kingſeſs aforeſaid, where Attendance will be given by

¶ WILLIAM JONES, Adminiſtrator.

WANTED,

ABOUT ten or twelve Hundred Weight of good new Hops. Any Perſon having ſuch, may hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to JOHN FRANKS, Tobacconiſt, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that WALTER SHEE, in Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, hath opened an office for the inſurance of ſhips and merchandize. All perſons who want to have inſurance made, may apply at ſaid office, where all riſks will be underwrote. Tbc 6 M.

To be LETT,

A Tanyard, in the northern liberties, together with a dwelling-houſe, mill-houſe, beam-houſe, and ſome other ſmall buildings, on a lot bounded by the great road to Germantown and Frankford, and by another road to Kenſington, &c. and eaſterly by a creek, navigable for flats, ſhallops, &c. the front being wharffed along the creek ſide above 80 feet; the water-pool near the creek, having a communication therewith by a trunk below, may be filled or emptied with eaſe; the mill, pits, and other conveniences, in tolerable order; may be ſeen by applying to JOSEPH WATKINS, in Philadelphia.---Of whom may be had ſeaſoned boards and ſcantlings of divers kinds and ſizes; and alſo carpenters and joiners planes, of moſt ſorts, made and ſold by ſaid Watkins. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of George M'Call, deceaſed, or have any accounts or demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, to LYDIA M'CALL, SAMUEL M'CALLS, ſenior and junior, and others, executors, in order to be ſettled and diſcharged. Tbc. 3 M.

To be ſold by the ſaid Executors,

SEVERAL tracts of good land, lying in M'Call's Manor, and one tract lying in the Great Swamp. The titles to the above are indiſputable, and the quitrent to the Proprietaries very ſmall. For terms of ſale, enquire of the executors. Tbc.

Lately imported from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

HUMPHREY ROBINSON,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, and oppoſite to Mr. William Callender's, very cheap for ready money, or three months credit, the following goods, viz.

YARD wide Iriſh linens, ſuperfine ſilk ginghams, ſtriped ditto, cotton hollands, white jeans, pillow ſudians, ſilk and muſlin handkerchiefs, Scots ditto, printed linen ditto, 3 qr. linen checks, yard, 3 eights, and 6 qr. cotton ditto, Turkey plad, 6 qr. 6 qr. and half, 7 qr. and 8 qr. bed ticks, ſilk and worſted plad, fine florettas, fine worſted diamond, fine crimſon Huſſars ſhag, fine drab hair and ſcarlet ſhapes, barragons, black and drab cotton thickſets, printed linen and cotton gowns, counterpanes, quality binding, worm, crimſon, waſh and roſe bed lace, Turkey and ſcarlet gartering, men and womens plain worſted hoſe, mens ribbed ditto, dark and light ground chints, a neat aſſortment of figured and plain ribbons, ſilk and ſtreet laces, a neat aſſortment of womens fans, womens ſhoes, Morocco ditto, &c. &c. Tbc.

To be LETT,

A GOOD commodious dwelling houſe and bake-houſe, with a good pump, in Gray's Alley, conveniently ſituated for carrying on the baking buſineſs. For terms, enquire of Mary Weyman, reſiding in Arch ſtreet.

Pennſylvania, ſs. *Philadelphia, January* 24, 1757.

WHEREAS, notwithſtanding the advertiſements that have been frequently publiſhed, requiring all perſons indebted for quitrents, to repair to the Receiver General's office and diſcharge them; there are a great number who continue ſtill delinquent, and are greatly in arrear, whoſe backwardneſs has prevented the payment of the Honourable the Proprietaries gift to the inhabitants of this province; therefore ſuch perſons are hereby further informed, that attendance will be given at the receiver's office, in the city of Philadelphia, from Tueſday, the 1ſt day of March next, to Saturday, the 5th: At Cheſter, from the 7th to the 12th: At Pennſbury, from the 14th to the 19th: At Lancaſter, from the 23d to the 30th inclusive; as well to receive the quitrents due in the counties of Philadelphia, Cheſter, Bucks, and Lancaſter, reſpectively; as alſo others that are due in the counties of York, Cumberland, Berks, and Northampton, which by the tenor of theſe grants are made payable at ſome one or other of the aforeſaid places. And all perſons thus in arrear, are to take notice, that unleſs they appear and pay off the ſame, diſtreſſes will certainly be made, according to law, without delay.

RICHARD HOCKLEY,
EDMUND PHYSICK.

EMANUEL JOSIAH,

Is removed from his ſtore, at the corner of Arch-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet, to the corner of Market and Front-ſtreets, the houſe where William Spofford formerly lived in, and continues to ſell, as uſual,

A GREAT variety of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

Philadelphia, March 10, 1757.

NOW to be lett, a commodious Bleaching Green, with fine Conveniencies of good Water, Bucking-houſe, Furnace, Keeves, Tubs, Scouts, Batting Plank, Lapping Plank, Beetling Beam, Callender, Stone Clips, and all Implements ſuitable for Bleaching, Whitening, or Lapping. Any Perſon capable of carrying on the Bleaching Buſineſs, by applying to THOMAS CAMPBELL, may meet with Encouragement, and know the Time and Terms.

N. B. Said Green is but about a Mile from this City. ⊕

Annapolis, February 21, 1757.

RUN away from this city on Thurſday, the 17th inſtant, a ſervant man, named John Down, born in New-York, a block maker by trade, aged about 30 or 35 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high, very much freckled, red hair, and has had one of his legs broke, which is bent: Had on and took with him an old beaver hat, dark brown wig, an old dark great coat, a light broad-cloth coat, with gold buttons, and lined with blue ſilk, a cloth of teaſe waiſtcoat, a green pluſh waiſtcoat, a pair of leather breeches, one pair of white, one pair of mixed worſted hoſe, and a pair of thread ditto, a pair new pumps, two ruffled ſhirts over the hands, and two check ſhirts, ſome ſtocks, and ſeveral other ſorts of wearing apparel; alſo a ſett of blockmaker's tools, and a ſett of pump tools. Whoever ſecures or delivers him to Mr. Enoch Story in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward. ZACHARIAH HOOD.

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on Monday the 28th of March inſtant, at the houſe of Derrick Keyſer, late of the upper end of Germantown, deceaſed, ſundry ſorts of houſhold goods, a breeding mare, and a mare colt; alſo ſeven lots of land, ſituated on the road leading from Germantown main ſtreet to Abington, joining the place of Samuel Shoemaker; likewiſe two lots on the ſame road, about a mile back; and alſo another lot, containing five acres, lying at Creeſham, joining the land of Abraham Davis. The ſale to begin at one a clock in the afternoon. Reaſonable credit will be given by *Alice, John* and *Peter Keyſer*, executors. ⊕

DESERTED from His Majeſty's Independent Company of Foot, quartered in Philadelphia, the following Perſons, viz. JOHN AHLEPEEN, born at Stockholm, in Sweden, and educated at the Univerſity there, five Feet ſeven Inches high, flat Face, of a dark brown Complexion, was diſguiſed when he went away in a Sailor's Dreſs, and had in his Shoes a Pair of uniform Copper Buckles.

ALEXANDER M'CALLUM, born in Scotland, five Feet five Inches high, pale Face and much freckled; had in his Shoes when he went off, a Pair of uniform Copper Buckles.

MICHAEL HOLIDAY, born in Somerſetſhire in England, five Feet ſix Inches high, well ſet, of a light brown Complexion, has lately had a Bile on his left Side, which was not healed at the Time of his Deſertion.

JOHN POULTON, born in Ireland, five Feet ſix Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, with a remarkable red Noſe; had in his Shoes at the Time of his Deſertion, a Pair of the Company's uniform Buckles.

Whoever apprehends and ſecures any of the above Deſerters, ſhall receive Forty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Expences in bringing them to Capt. GATES, in Philadelphia.

Juſt imported from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his ſtore, in the Houſe of Mr. Walter Shee, the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Front ſtreet,

BEARSKINS, naps, kerſies, brodcloth, ſhaloons, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, red and blue halfthicks, ſpotted rugs, ſcarlet flannel, and ſtriped linſeys, felt hats, ſewing ſilk, garters, pins, bed bunts, ozenbrigs, cambricks, lawns, muſlins, mens, womens and boys worſted hoſe, cotton romals, and linen handkerchiefs, ſtriped blankets, bar lead, and ſteel, &c. tbc. 3m.

Lately publiſhed in London, *and to be ſold at the* New Printing-Office, *in* Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia *(Price* 3 s.*)*

THE METHOD and plain PROCESS for making *POT-ASH*, Equal, if not Superior, to the beſt Foreign *POT-ASH*. Publiſhed in Conſequence of the late Encouragement granted by Parliament for that Purpoſe.

Just published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office,
(Price One Shilling and Sixpence)

MINUTES of CONFERENCES, held with the *Indians*, at *Easton*, in the Months of *July* and *November*, 1756: Together with two Messages sent by the Government to the *Indians* residing on *Susquehannah*; and the Report of the Committee appointed by the ASSEMBLY to attend the GOVERNOR at the last of the said CONFERENCES.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raising 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Use of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of *PHILADELPHIA*.

WHEREAS the necessary Expences of this Institution; the constant Support of two Charity Schools in it; the late Enlargement of the Design, by opening Schools for Philosophy and the Sciences; the purchasing a compleat Apparatus for Experiments therein, and fitting up the publick Hall for accommodating the Inhabitants at Commencements and other publick Occasions, have greatly exhausted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subscriptions, and other Donations. And whereas the Trustees are intirely sensible, that no Institution of such extensive Usefulness was ever supported in any Country without some certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being desirous, as soon as possible, to compleat such a Fund as may leave this Institution on a sure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Posterity; they have therefore found themselves obliged to keep encreasing their Capital by small and easy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support, due to Undertakings of such a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wish well to the Credit and Prosperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of useful Knowledge, are so immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
3	of	500	are	1500
4	of	300	are	1200
6	of	200	are	1200
10	of	100	are	1000
15	of	75	are	1125
20	of	50	are	1000
30	of	40	are	1200
40	of	30	are	1200
60	of	20	are	1200
100	of	10	are	1000
900	of	8	are	7200

1189 Prizes.	First drawn	50
3811 Blanks.	Last drawn	51
	The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,	25
	The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,	25
	The Ticket drawn next before the first 500,	12
	The Ticket drawn next after the first 500,	12
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,		20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are but as three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is also an Advantage, and the Deduction is smaller than usual, being only 15 per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wednesday, the First of June next, or sooner, if sooner full. The Prizes to be published in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as soon as the Drawing is finished, the aforesaid Deduction being first made.

Prize Money not demanded in six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generously given to the Use of the Institution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Messieurs William Allen, Richard Peters, Benjamin Chew, Samuel M'Call, junior, and Alexander Stedman; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Trust reposed in them.

Tickets are now selling by the said Managers at their respective Dwellings, and by William Bradford and David Hall.

To be SOLD,

THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Esq; six miles above Trenton, on the river Delaware, West-Jersey. The plantation contains about 400 acres, 200 of which are cleared. The land is of easy culture, and the soil extremely natural to all sorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devoured by insects, nor heaved out by the frost. There are two good dwelling houses, a large barn, cart-house, smoke-house, and cooper's shop, a neat garden, with cedar pales, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-house is of stone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-shot, has two pair of stones, the bolting mill, &c. all go by water. It is well accustomed, and known to make as good work as the best mill in the Jerseys. It may also command wheat enough, and is conveniently situated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being less than 30 miles of good waggon road from Brunswick, and boats carrying 50 or 60 casks may load at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, either the whole or part, may apply to Capt. Thomas Clarke of New-York, or William Cleayton in Trenton, and be by them informed of the title and conditions of sale. ⊕ 5t. Tbc.

To be sold by

BENJAMIN MIFFLIN,

Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,

A Likely Negro woman and child, she is about 22 years old, country born, has had the small pox and measles, is sober, honest, a very good house Negro, and sold for no other reason than her fast breeding, having had four children in less than five years. Also two years and a half of a white servant maid's time; a low priced horse, and a two mast boat, 31 feet keel, almost new.

He has also to sell, rum, sugar, molasses in hogsheads and barrels, coarse and fine salt, mackrel, a few barrels of *shadd*, wine in quarter casks, a large quantity of chalk, mill-saws, cocoa, piemento or allspice, tea, coffee, chocolate, Indian-corn, corks, limes by the barrel, &c.

N. B. The person that borrowed or has the third volume of Pope's works, with Thomas Crosby's name in it, is requested to send it to said Crosby or Mifflin, as it prevents the sale of the sett; or any person having the third volume (only) to dispose of, may find a purchaser in either of the above persons. Tbctf.

Just imported by

JONATHAN and JOHN MIFFLIN,

And to be sold cheap for cash, at their store, next the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,

A GOOD assortment of Irish linens, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, ozenbrigs, sail duck, sheeting, cowlas, rugs, persians, best pins, London steel, A. C. No. 3, shot, London and Boston loaf sugar, muscovado ditto, best old Jamaica spirits and West-India rum, molasses, tea, coffee, mackrel, Indian corn, bar iron, grindstones, a few groce of English bottles, &c.

N. B. A bakehouse to be lett or sold, in Spruce-street, near the Dock. Tbc. 2 M.

Just imported in the brigantine Jane, Capt. Ross, from London, and to be sold by

JOSEPH REDMAN,

Opposite the Court-house, in Market-street,

OZenbrigs, London shaloons, calimancoes, tammies, mens, womens and childrens worsted stockings, cambricks, black taffeties and persians, cotton chints, mens and womens claret coloured gloves and mittens, shot and bar lead, pins, buck table knives and forks, cuttoe knives, green, blue, light coloured and black hair plush, green, blue, light coloured and scarlet orris and mohair fringes, womens worsted reins, bar'd and swivel stirrups, plain, and womens ditto, colt, rippon, and full nob'd snaffle bits, Rhode-Island, half-cannon, and Pelham curb bits, green and blue broadcloth, girth and twist web, brass garnish nails, 2d, 3d, and 4 penny clout nails, tuft nails, brass staple and loopt ditto, flowered and silvered loopt ditto, large and middling tacks, White's and Smith's hand and tennant saws, broad axes, adzes, drawing-knives, hatchets, brass handles and scutcheons, compleat setts, desk furniture, brass buffet locks, desk ditto, rim'd closet and chest locks, H and HL hinges, chest ditto, chizels and gouges, turning tools, mens and childrens silvered coffin handles, compleat setts, silvered and lacquered coffin furniture and screws, 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 20 penny nails, AC steel, in half faggots, flat irons, curry-combs and brushes, and mane combs, gimblets, bung and tap-borers, iron squares, carpenters compasses, Wood's best box rules, shoe tacks and awl blades, brass topt fire shovels and tongs, chamber bellows, with brass nossils, common ditto, files and rasps, English glew, frying pans, horse-locks, shoemakers and carpenters hammers, lathing ditto, hob nails, sprigs, trunk-nails, &c. &c. Tbc. 6 W.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

At the corner of Chestnut and Water-streets, near Pemberton's Wharff,

SUNDRY sorts of dye stuffs, as madder, ground redwood, indigo, &c. Also rum, melasses, loaf and muscovado sugar, coffee, tea, rice, allspice and ginger, train and sweet oil, mackrel, and sundry other goods. Tbc.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as usual.

JAMES TROTTER being gone for England, all persons indebted to him, are desired to make speedy payment to Samuel M'Call senior, John Wallace, or George Smith, who are properly impowered to receive the same.

BENJAMIN JACKSON,

Mustard-maker from London, now of Lætitia Court, Market-street, Philadelphia,

PREPARES the genuine Flower of Mustard-seed of all degrees of fineness, in a manner that renders it preferable to any from Europe.

Note, It is not bitter when fresh made (as the European is) but if mixed with only cold water, well seasoned with salt, is fit for immediate use.

PS. Said Jackson also makes chocolate in the best manner, and grinds cocoa by the hundred; where merchants, masters of vessels, and others, may depend on being supplied with the above commodities wholesale, or retail, at very reasonable rates. ¶

To be SOLD by

MOSES STANDLEY,

At the house and store of William Masters, on the South-side of Market-street, in Water-street, viz.

RUM, sugar, melasses, good wines, tea, coffee, salt, Indian corn, oats, barr-iron, lamp-oil, logwood, lignum-vitæ, brimstone, pipe and hogshead staves, cotton, sundry dry goods, &c. &c. Tbc. 3 M.

The partnership of

RHEA and WIKOFF

Will expire in a short time; and they have for sale very cheap for cash or short credit, at their store, in Front-street, five doors below Black-horse-alley, between Market and Chestnut-streets, the following articles, viz.

FINE boiled double camblets, cloth coloured, blue, and green double worsted damasks, russels, striped camblettees, pink, blue, white, black, and cloth coloured durants, pink, blue, white, and cloth coloured tammies, black, blue, pink, and cloth coloured calimancoes, black, blue, crimson, scarlet, and cloth coloured shaloons, blue and green chinas and barateens for beds, Venetian poplins, barley-corn and cross barr'd florettas and starrettas, Nova-Scotias, Chinese baragons, white stay ticking, camblettees, duroys, black hair shag, cloth coloured worsted ditto, drab coloured broadcloth, white flannels, blue narrow boys, tickling-burgh and ozenbrigs, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linen, tandems, fine gulix holland, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 8ths checks, bed bunts, bolster ticking, pistol lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, napkening diaper, damask tablecloths, Scotch and kenting handkerchiefs, stamp'd cottons and linens, calicoes and dark ground chintz, India and English chintz in patterns, 6-qr. and yd. wd. muslin, black, blue, yellow, pink, and cloth coloured taffeties, black, blue, and cloth coloured ell wide persians, black alamode, Italian tiffany, for mourning, bandanoes, sectersoy and lungee romals, culgee handkerchiefs, silk caps, black bombazeen and mourning crapes flat and round silk laces, an assortment of flat and round death head buttons, mohair and silk, and hair twist, a variety of new fashioned ribbons, scarlet short cloaks, cotton counterpanes, buckrams, womens chip, black horse hair, legborn, and flowered sattin hats, mens and boys felt and castor hats, writing paper, mens, womens, and boys yarn and worsted hose, worsted caps, a variety of mens and womens gloves and mittens, light and cloth coloured baladine sewing silk, gartering and qualities, pins, Scotch threads, white galoon, cord and braid, wig cauls, broad and narrow wig ribbon, barbers balladine, shirt buttons, broad and narrow tapes, inkpowder, horse-whips, London loaf sugar, black pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon and cloves, gunpowder, lead and shot, best London muskets, London proof ditto, with bayonets, carbines, trading and birding guns, silver watches, an assortment of new fashioned Pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles, long and short scythes, buck table knives and forks, ivory handle ditto, barbers and small scissars, eel-neck cuttoes, with dagger points, pistol cap'd ditto, buck seal'd penknives, bufler and brass handle ditto, fine pearl and tortoise-handle silver back four blade knives, razors, lancets, horse-phleams, brass and enamelled ink pots and fountain pens, an assortment of steel metal and brass shoe and knee buckles, metal buttons, brass cocks, a variety of door and closet locks, hinges, drawing knives, hand-saws, gimblets, rasps, files, chizels, broad-axes, an assortment of sadlery, gun-locks, a variety of brass handles and escutcheons setts of hearted desk locks, till locks in ditto, sprigs, brass candlesticks, plain and brass ball'd iron ditto, japan'd waiters, fire shovels and tongs, bellows, sewing and knitting-needles, metal and glass sleeve buttons, smoothing-irons, wood screws, steel compasses, shoe pinchers, foot rules, Gunter's scales, box irons, thumb and door latches, marking irons, brass and iron jews harps, gun flints, iron coffee-mills, mouse traps, ivory and horn combs, spectacles, chafingdishes, hard metal and common pewter dishes and plates, basons, mugs, tankards and porringers, Dutch painted tea tables, coffee, Cheshire and Glocester cheese, &c. &c.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above partnership, are requested to make speedy payment. Tbctf.

ALL persons indebted to ALEXANDER RAY, late of this city merchant, by bond or book debt, are desired to make immediate payment to Samuel M'Call, senior, or John Wallace, otherwise they may expect to be sued without further notice.

To be sold cheap for ready money, by

THOMAS PASCHALL,

At the Cross-cut Saw, opposite the Church, in Second-street,

SAwmill and cross cut saws, smiths anvils and vizes, guns, frying-pans, dripping-pans, iron pots and kettles, chafing dishes, broad axes, adzes, hatchets, hammers, steel and iron compasses, iron squares, plane-irons, augers, gimblets, center and wimble bitts, socket chissels and gouges, long and short firmers, mortoising chissels, hooks and hinges, H and HL ditto, dovetail and T hinges, variety of files and rasps, sash-line and pullies, chalk lines, foot and two foot rules, flat and round plate bolts, fire-shovels and tongs, bellows, chimney-hooks, plain and brass ball iron candlesticks, stock-locks, brass and iron cupboard ditto, bench and hand vizes, White's best hand, tennent, sash, dovetail, compass and key saws, saw-plates for frames, saw-sets, clock case hinges and locks, prospect and splinter locks, brass knob and drawback chamber door locks, plate and spring closet locks, thumb-latches, brass knob ditto, sheep sheers, coffee-mills, box and flat-irons, curry-combs, horse-brushes, and mane combs, brass bag locks, gun locks and flints, drawer locks, padlocks, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d nails, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d sprigs, 2, 3 and 4d clout nails, 2, 3 and 4d trunk nails, 8 and 14 ounce tacks, white tinn'd ditto, brass chaise nails, chest locks and hinges, rule-joint hinges, brass H hinges, brass and iron desk hinges, setts of desk locks, bed castors, brass tea-table do. wood screws, coffin handles, a good assortment of handles and escutcheons, brass and iron tea-table catches, joiners pincers, brass knobs and cloak pins, glass supports, fish-skin, English glue, bricklayers and plasterers trowels, wire and wooden mouse-traps, chopping knives, skinners round knives, scythes, garden sheare, taylors ditto, straw knives, razors, sciffars and small sheare, drawing-knives, table knives and forks, pistol capp'd and cutteau knives, seal and Barlow penknives, butchers knives, large brass counter scales, two pound and small ditto, gold scales and weights, bookbinders rollers, callopers, plyers, horse-locks, collar and sail needles, taylors bodkins, knitting-needles, key-rings, spurs, wig springs, cheese-tasters, cork-drawers, snuffers, fish-hooks, marking-irons, setts of letters to stamp with, mens and womens thimbles, sugar cleavers, curtain rings, bed screws, spoon moulds, tooth drawers, harness buckles, shoe and knee buckles, shoemakers sizesticks, hammers, knives, pincers, nippers, punches, tacks, awl-blades and hafts, double gilt watch chains and keys, polished steel ditto, silver and polished steel seals, and common keys and seals, silk and leather watch strings, temple and common spectacles, fine paper and pearl snuff-boxes, enamelled and common ditto, draw tobacco boxes, steel and japanned ditto, flesh brushes, horse and chair whips, whipcord and silk lashes, wool cards, corks, brimstone, allom, copperas, fustick, logwood, red wood, indigo, verdigrease, chalk, allspice, pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, tea, coffee, chocolate, Indian blankets, bearskins, naps, shaloons, tammies, durants, camblets, fustians, saggathies, everlastings, calimancoes, red flowered, white and striped flannel, black blue and cloth coloured taffety, black sattin and paduasoy, black, white and pink coloured persians, silk and cotton caps, chints, calicoes, printed linen and cottons, cambrick, lawn, muslin, holland, Irish linens, cotton and linen checks, ozenbrigs, felt hats, hat trimmings, writing paper, ink-powder, buckling combs, mohair and sewing silk, metal, horn and mohair buttons, garters, bobbing, tape, thread, &c. &c.

N. B. Said Paschall continues to follow the hatting business as usual. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1756.

WHereas an advertisement hath been continued some time in this paper about a tract of 1000 acres of land, in West-Town, Chester county, enquiry to be made of John Taylor and Joseph Parker of Chester: said land was proposed to be divided into lots, and there now remains to be disposed of only about 400 acres, equally well timbered and watered. Any person may be further informed by applying to Joseph Parker, Esq; at Chester, Mr. John Hannam at Concord, or Mr. William Jones, at Birmingham, near the said land. Tbctf.

To be SOLD, on very reasonable terms, by

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, and SAMUEL JOHNS,

SIX Thousand acres of land, situated in the county of Kent, on Delaware, 1000 acres whereof are situated in Duck Creek hundred, about four miles from Duck-creek town (otherwise called Salisbury) and about five miles from a convenient landing, is well watered and timbered, hath sundry good farms already cleared, and dwelling houses, with sundry out-houses thereon, part whereof is low and rich swamp, which may be made into good meadow, and in general produces extraordinary grain of all sorts. Also several farms, and 1600 acres in three several adjoining tracts, situated in the lower part of said county, in the hundred of Mispillion, on the east and west sides of a large quantity of fertile rich fresh marsh, or natural meadow, called Marshy-hope, which produces extraordinary grass without culture, a fine stream of water running through the middle thereof; a large range of marsh for stock adjoining, and is in every respect suited for the breeding and raising of cattle, horses and Hogs, &c. at a very small expence, and it is distant from a landing about 12 miles; part of which said marsh will be laid out to the several purchasers in proportion to the quantity of land they shall agree to purchase; the upland produces extraordinary grain, and the meadow the best of grass, without manure. Also a messuage, plantation and tract of 200 acres, situated in Murderkill hundred, well water'd and timber'd, a part whereof may be made into good meadow, hath a large range for stock adjoining, and is distant from a landing about 10 miles. Likewise about 3400 acres of unimproved lands, situated in the hundred of Mispillion aforesaid, between the Black-swamp and Marshy-hope aforesaid, for the most part laid out in 300 acre tracts, suited as aforesaid for raising stock of all kinds, will produce grain or tobacco very kindly, and is distant from a landing about 7 miles; from all which said landings all kinds of grain, &c. are transported to Philadelphia, at the low rate of Three-pence per bushel. Also to be sold by the said Samuel Johns, a brick messuage, two stories high, with three commodious rooms on a floor, with barns, tobacco-houses, stables and quarters for Negroes, and a tract of 800 acres of fertile rich land, 260 whereof is cleared, and under good fences, part whereof is meadow, produces extraordinary grain or tobacco, is distant about four miles from Dover, and three miles from two landings; the title is indisputable. And likewise about 600 acres, situated in the forest of said county, about eight miles from a landing. Any person inclining to purchase any part of the said lands, may have credit for any term not exceeding 5 years, and the Payments made easy by annual proportions; and any number of families inclining to settle contiguous to each other, may have any quantity they shall chuse laid out adjoining, and may know the terms of sale by applying to Joseph Galloway, in Philadelphia, or Samuel Johns, in said county.

T. b. c. 2 M.

Just published, and to be sold by Mr. *Hugh Hodge*, and Mr. *William Falkner*, in Philadelphia; by Mr. *William Simmonds*, in New-Brunswick, in the Jerseys; and by Mr. *Nathaniel Hazard*, in New-York, (Price 2 s. 6 d.)

A BOOK, intituled, *The Real Christian's Hope in Death; and an Account of the edifying Behaviour of several Persons of Piety, in their last Moments.* With a Preface recommendatory by the Rev. M. *Clark*, Rector of St. Philip's, Charlestown. Collected and published by *J. J. Zubly*, Minister of the Gospel in South-Carolina.

Behold the Upright, for the End of that Man is Peace. Ps. 37, 37.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

March 31, 1757. NUMB. 1475.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

By the General Wall Packet, *arrived at* New-York, *in five Weeks from* Falmouth, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

From the West-India *Monthly Packet of Intelligence, from* December 4, to January 1.

DRESDEN.

A PARTY of the Auſtrian Huſſars and Pandours having plundered a village in Saxony, and meeting with ſome diſguſt at the behaviour of a Lutheran miniſter at Litchenhahn, they took the poor eccleſiaſtick, and, after making him ſet fire to his books, &c. carried him away priſoner. The fact having been repreſented to his Pruſſian majeſty, requiſition was made of marſhal count Brown, on pain of having repriſals made on the eccleſiaſticks of Bohemia. The miniſter was accordingly returned, under an eſcort, to the camp of the Pruſſians, with a handſome preſent from marſhal Brown, and an excuſe to his majeſty for the conduct of the Huſſars in this point; general Brown giving orders at the ſame time, that no eccleſiaſtick, whether catholick or proteſtant, ſhould be moleſted for the future by any part of his troops.

Eight or ten thouſand of the Pruſſian troops, including his majeſty's life-guards of three battalions, are quartered in this city, and the neighbouring villages. The reſt of the Army is quartered ſo as to form a line towards the frontiers of Bohemia. The price of proviſions augments daily, eſpecially corn, which is riſen very conſiderably; a meaſure of which, it is believed, will ſoon come to ten dollars. It would have been the ſame if the Pruſſians had not entered this country; it is owing entirely to monopoly, one ſingle man having farmed all the mills in Saxony, and the bakers are all obliged to have their corn ground at thoſe farmed mills; and though they preſented three memorials to his Poliſh majeſty, complaining of the exactions of the farmer, yet no regard was had to their ſolicitations.

There is no reaſon to fear that Saxony will prove to the Pruſſians what Capua was in antient times to Hannibal and his ſoldiers. The king, who continues to occupy count Bruhl's houſe, oppoſite to the electoral palace, is attentive to every thing that may concern him. Affairs of the army, fortifications, finances, œconomy, commerce, adminiſtration of juſtice, and the publick ſafety; the ſubſiſtance of his troops, and of the Inhabitants, all come under his watchful care. He has been particularly attentive to compleat the ten Saxon regiments which are in his ſervice. For this end the country was ordered to furniſh near 10,000 men, the leaſt of which was not to be under five feet five inches, and not above 28 years old. They have been all actually furniſhed by the circles. That of Meiſſen alone delivered 2120. This was one of the heavieſt burdens that the war could have brought upon us.

Leipſic. We have 4000 Pruſſians quartered upon us for the winter, whom the poor diſtreſſed burghers are forced to ſupply with victuals and drink. Notwithſtanding the utmoſt efforts of ſeveral circles to comply with the king of Pruſſia's orders, in relation to the recruits, only a part could be raiſed by the time appointed; and ſome Pruſſian detachments have already appeared to execute the penalties on thoſe who were deficient.

Berlin. The farmers in Sileſia are ordered to bring the corn with which they uſed to pay their rent into the king's magazines, and his majeſty gives their landlords bills for it.

Prague. We are informed, that ſeveral detachments from the king of Pruſſia's army are marched towards Brandenburgh and Pomerania, probably on account of the ſcarcity of proviſions in Saxony. The deſertion from the Pruſſian troops continues.

Hanover. The regency of this electorate, in order to prevent corn growing dearer in this country, have determined to fix a price upon it. We ſtill flatter ourſelves here, that during the courſe of this winter means will be found for eſtabliſhing peace between the empreſs queen and the king of Pruſſia, and that thereby a ſtop will be put to the miſchiefs which threaten Germany with ruin.

Berne. At a general aſſembly of the cantons, the preſent ſtate of affairs in Europe being deliberated, it was unanimouſly agreed, that this republick ſhould obſerve the ſtricteſt neutrality; and accordingly orders were given, to be forwarded to the colonels of the regiments in foreign ſervice, enjoining them to a ſtrict obſervance of the engagements entered into between this republick and other ſtates, and by no means to act offenſively for or againſt any power whatever.

Vienna. Meaſures are taking for aſſembling next ſpring 170,000 effective men of our own troops to act againſt Pruſſia, beſides the forces of France, and of ſeveral princes of the empire, and not reckoning the Ruſſians; for with regard to the uſe to be made of theſe laſt, there are ſtill ſome things to be regulated.

The empreſs queen has demanded from the ſtates of the Lower Auſtria a million of florins, by way of anticipation. Amongſt other auxiliaries, this court has taken into her pay 6000 of the Palatine troops, which, in conjunction with other auxiliaries, and the troops which marched lately from the Netherlands, are to be employed in an expedition of a very extraordinary nature.

Frankfort. The court of Bavaria, and divers others in the empire, are preparing to ſupport the empreſs queen in the preſent criſis. On the other hand, thoſe proteſtant courts who are allied either by blood or treaties to the houſe of Brandenbourg, are concerting meaſures for aſſiſting its head, and promoting, at the ſame time, the proteſtant religion.

Hague. A courier from Germany has paſſed by here in his way to England, with diſpatches, it is ſaid, of the utmoſt importance.

Amſterdam. By the laſt letters from Paris, we hear it is there given out, that the fleet fitting out at Breſt is intended to pay a viſit to Gibraltar, being to be joined by the remains of the Toulon ſquadron in the Streights mouth.

Paris. There is much talk of an embarkation of troops which is ſoon to be made at l'Orient; the convoy, it is ſaid, will ſail under the eſcort of the ſquadrons at Breſt and Rochfort; that M. de Lally is to conduct the expedition; and that the chevalier de Soupire, who is juſt made a field marſhal, will ſerve under him.

The king has borrowed ten millions of the ſtates of Burgundy and Languedoc.

The parliament has ſent their firſt preſident to repreſent to the king, that lenity and forbearance is not the way to put an end to eccleſiaſtical diſputes, and to deſire that he would give them leave to put the laws in execution. There are ſeven prelates already under baniſhment.

On the 13th of December his majeſty went to the parliament, and being ſeated under the canopy prepared for that purpoſe, he began by telling them, that he inſiſted upon a ſtop being put to the eccleſiaſtical diſputes which had ſo long diſturbed the tranquility of his kingdom. After which his majeſty delivered to the chancellor, for him to read, a declaration which his majeſty had reſolved to make upon this ſubject. The chancellor afterwards read an edict of the king's, containing the ſuppreſſion of the 4th and 5th chambers of inqueſts, and ſome other regulations concerning the parliament.

It is currently reported, that the fleet which ſailed from Breſt is gone to Anamaboe, to diſlodge the Engliſh from their ſettlements upon the coaſt of Guiney.

Toulon. A veſſel belonging to St. Tropez, which happened to be at Tunis at the time that town was ranſacked, was obliged to tranſport troops to Algiers, where the dey, far from permitting her to return to France, ordered the rudder to be taken off, and threatened to put the captain and crew into irons. But this is nothing, compared with the indignities and ill uſage practiſed by the barbarous conquerors of Tunis to foreigners; they plundered the French and Spaniſh Churches, whoſe fathers they put in chains. The French conſul continues in irons. An officer of juſtice even threatened him to chain his feet together, if he refuſed to comply with certain propoſals made to him. All the French merchants are confined in the conſul's houſe, and apprehend every moment that they ſhall ſhare the ſame fate with him.

Barcelona. According to our laſt letters from the coaſt of Barbary, the Algerines have practiſed the moſt ſhocking cruelties at their taking of Tunis. The city was given up to the rage of the ſoldiery during twenty hours. The only houſe exempted from being plundered was that of the Britiſh conſul. The Engliſh and the Swedes ſettled at Tunis, were the only perſons who eſcaped the general fury, under the protection of the Engliſh conſul. But the Imperial and Dutch conſuls, after having been moſt inhumanely treated, were, together with their families, conducted to Algiers as ſlaves. They met with no alleviation under their misfortunes, but from the compaſſion and relief given them by one Henry Van Aſperen, a native of Amſterdam, who, after many adventures, whereby he came diſtinguiſhed, at length was attached to this very dey of Tunis, who now has loſt his dominions; but being always fertile of invention, he found means to extricate himſelf from this difficulty, by paſſing ſometimes for an Engliſhman, and ſometimes for a Swede, and at length got ſafe out of the cruel hands of the Algerine ſoldiery.

Madrid. As the Engliſh daily conſiderably augment their troops at Gibraltar, and their Squadron is to winter in the Mediterranean, the court has thought proper to reinforce the garriſon at Ceuta, and to ſend thither a body of troops, in order to employ them in new works and additional fortifications carrying on there, and to build oppoſite to Gibraltar another fort, to ſecure the paſſage of the ſtreights.

Sir Benjamin Keene hath diſpatched an expreſs to England with advice, that the Catholick king invariably perſiſts in his reſolution to obſerve a ſtrict neutrality.

Gibraltar. By water our defence is very weak; for if once we ſhould loſe the dominion by ſea, we could not keep the town for three weeks, as there are ſeveral parts of the coaſt without the leaſt fortifications, and with a ſmall fleet they would immediately deſtroy us. Lord Tyrawley is exerting himſelf vaſtly in the defence of this place, by building ſeveral ſtrong batteries in different places, and repairing old ones, which were out of repair. His lordſhip has begun a new work, the greateſt that ever was undertaken here, which is as follows: The weakeſt part of this garriſon was from the ſouth baſtion to the new mole; his lordſhip is cauſing a breaſtwork to be made within about 100 yards of the line wall, of hogſheads filled with red ſand, which he runs from the baſtion to the new mole aforeſaid, which is about half a mile, with embraſures for cannon, to cover the breaſt work, in caſe the men with ſmall arms ſhould be beat off the line wall, that they might retire through the ſally ports within this breaſtwork, which lies out of danger of any cannon from ſhipping.

Milan. The empreſs queen has acquainted all the courts of Italy with her reſolutions to withdraw the greateſt part of her troops out of Lombardy, to reinforce her armies againſt the king of Pruſſia, ſatisfied with having taken the moſt proper meaſures to preſerve the tranquility of Italy, and ſecure a proper neutrality there in the preſent conjuncture. Her imperial majeſty has received from thoſe courts the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of their attachment to her intereſt, and the ſatisfaction they have in the wiſe and prudent meaſures ſhe has taken to ſecure to Italy the enjoyment of uninterrupted peace and tranquility.

Naples. The French ambaſſador has informed the king and queen of the reſolutions taken by the king his maſter, in concert with the empreſs queen, to contribute, by all poſſible means, to relieve Saxony, by taking the moſt ſpeedy and effectual meaſures for that purpoſe; and in the mean time his moſt Chriſtian majeſty had thought proper to break off all correſpondence with the court of Pruſſia.

On Monday, the 22d of November, we had a violent ſhock of an earthquake, which, however, did little or no damage in this city; but we learn from Manfredonia, that the ſhock was there conſiderably ſtronger, and that thereby a ſmall gulph opened in that port, into which a ſhip, richly laden, was irreſiſtibly hurried, and all the crew except one man periſhed; the ſhip remains at the bottom, and is only to be ſeen by its topmaſt, which yet appears in the water. The value of this ſhip and lading is computed at 20,000 ducats.

Genoa. By the laſt advices from Corſica, we hear the malecontents are in a great ſtir, on the approaching arrival of a body of French troops in that iſland, and that the Pieves are aſſembled at Corte, in order to prevent any uſe being made of theſe troops to reduce them to the meaſures of the republick. A deputy having been lately ſent from Baſtia, in order to treat with one of the principals of theſe rebels, he was ſent back to the governor, carefully ſealed up in a box, without his head.

From the other Papers.

Altena, Dec. 28. The Towns of Bremen, Hamburgh, and Lubec, being, on Account of their Situation, deſirous to avoid any Step that may draw upon them the Reſentment of the King of Pruſſia, have ſollicited the Emperor to accept of a free Gift from them as Hans Towns; and in Conſideration thereof, to diſpenſe with their publiſhing the Decrees of the Aulick Council, &c. againſt his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Dreſden, Dec. 27. The Baron Knyphauſen has ſince his Return from Paris, had ſeveral Conferences with the King of Pruſſia, in which he has given his Majeſty an Account of ſeveral important Circumſtances. The Accounts from all Parts, of the great Preparations making againſt the King, only render him the more active to guard againſt them. He has already made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for that Purpoſe, his whole Army being recruited, and the ſeveral Corps of which it is compoſed ready to act wherever it may be found neceſſary.

Paris, Dec. 27. Various Reports have been ſpread concerning the Parliament of Pau, which was ſaid to be exiled for having refuſed to regiſter the Declaration about the 20th Penny. The Truth is, that the Comptroller General of the Finances having ſent the ſaid Declaration to that Parliament, they returned it with a Letter, containing, in Subſtance, "That on the Inſpection of the ſaid Declaration, the Parliament did not ſo much as think it neceſſary to deliberate whether they ſhould regiſter it, ſeeing it was abſolutely impoſſible for the Province to pay this new Subſidy." The Comptroller-general has ſent the ſame Declaration a ſecond Time, and they have returned it again, purely and ſimply. We know not yet how the Court will reliſh the Freedom of this Procedure.

Paris, Dec. 31. The 29th inſtant the Grand Chamber of the Parliament repaired again to Verſailles, and the King, after hearing their Repreſentations, put them off with the following Anſwer: "I am ſatisfied with the Obedience of the Officers of the Grand Chamber of my Parliament, and I exhort them to continue therein; but I cannot grant them what they requeſt, becauſe I ſtill look upon as vacant, the Offices of thoſe in the Inqueſts and Requeſts who have given me their Diſmiſſion." Thoſe Gentlemen having returned hither immediately, aſſembled to deliberate on this Anſwer; and we are aſſured that the Majority of them have reſolved to reſign likewiſe their Employments, in caſe the King perſiſts in refuſing to grant the Re-union of all the Members of the Parliament.

From the Weſtminſter Journal, January 8.

The lateſt Intelligences received from Madrid are as follow: "To judge, ſaith our Correſpondent, by the Preparations that are making in our Ports, and eſpecially by the Precautions that have been taken at Fort St. Philip, near Gibraltar, it is almoſt certain that we ſhall not continue idle Spectators of the Differences between France and England; for excluſive of the 20 Pieces of Cannon, and as many Mortars, that have been ſent to that Fort, Orders are given to build Bridges over the two Rivers that are to be croſſed to go there, and to reinforce the Lines near that Fortreſs; beſides which, the Augmentation of our Land Forces has not been diſcontinued for theſe ſix Months paſt."

The Pruſſians on the one Hand, and the Auſtrians on the other, are, by their Miniſters, each for themſelves, endeavouring to gain over to their Party ſuch of the neighbouring Powers as they poſſibly may; in order, as ſoon as poſſible in the Spring, to deluge Germany with Blood.

LONDON, January 8.

On Thurſday laſt eighteen Workmen were ordered into a large Boat to take Care of the Engine for driving the Piles at London-Bridge, which was thought to be in Danger from the great Quantities of Ice. When they had got pretty near the Bridge, the Boat was jammed in, where ſhe continued four Hours and twenty Minutes, without any Poſſibility of being ſuccoured, tho' every poſſible Means was attempted: At laſt, when the Tide came in, a Lighter

Lighter which had been driven from her Moorings providentially came thro' that Arch, and by her Weight broke the Ice, so that by the Help of Boats the People were saved, and immediately taken Care of by their Master, being greatly affected by the Cold and their great Danger.

From the New-York *Papers we have the following Advices.*

At a Court-martial on board the St. George, Portsmouth Harbour, 28th December, 1756, till 27th January, 1757.

PRESENT,

THOMAS SMITH, Vice Admiral of the Red, President. Francis Holbourn, Rear Admiral of the Red. Henry Norris, Rear Admiral of the White. Thomas Broderick, Rear Admiral of the Blue.

CAPTAINS.

Charles Holmes, William Boyes, John Simcoe, John Bentley, Peter Dennis, Francis Geary, John Moore, James Douglass, Hon. Augustus Keppell.

THE Court, pursuant to an Order from the Lords of the Admiralty, proceeded to enquire into the Conduct of the Honourable John Byng, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, and to try him on a Charge, That, during the Engagement between His Maiesty's Fleet under his Command, and the Fleet of the French King, on the 20th of May last, he did withdraw or keep back, and did not do his Utmost to take, seize and destroy, the Ships of the French King, which it was his Duty to have engaged, and to assist such of His Majesty's Ships as were engaged in Fight with the French Ships, which it was his Duty to have assisted; and for that he did not do his Utmost to relieve St. Philip's Castle, in Minorca, then besieged by the French; but acted contrary to, and in Breach of His Majesty's Command: And having heard the Evidence and Prisoner's Defence, and very maturely and thoroughly considered the same, they are unanimously of Opinion, that he did not do his Utmost to relieve St. Philip's Castle.---And also, that during the Engagement between His Majesty's Fleet, and that of the French, on the 20th of May, he did not do his Utmost to take, seize and destroy the French, which it was his Duty to have engaged, and to assist such Ships as were engaged with the French, &c. &c. and do therefore unanimously agree, that he falls under Part of the 12th Article of the Act of Parliament, in the 22d Year of His Majesty's Reign; and as that Article positively prescribes DEATH, without any Alternative left to the Direction of the Court, under any Variation of Circumstances, the Court do therefore unanimously adjudge the said Admiral John Byng, to be shot to Death, at such Time, and on board such Ship, as the Lords of the Admiralty shall direct.

But as it appears by the Evidence of Lord Robert Bertie, Lieutenant Colonel Smith, Captain Gardiner, and other Officers of the Ship, who were near the Person of the Admiral, that they did not perceive any Backwardness in him during the Action, or any Marks of Fear or Confusion, either from his Countenance or Behaviour, but that he seemed to give his Orders cooly and distinctly, and did not seem wanting in Personal Courage; and from other Circumstances, the Court do not believe that his Misconduct arose, either from Cowardice or Disaffection, and do therefore unanimously think it their Duty, most earnestly to recommend him as a proper Object of Mercy.

The above Sentence was attended with the following Representation.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

WE the underwritten, the President, and Members of the Court-martial, assembled for the Trial of Admiral Byng, believe it unnecessary to inform your Lordships, that in the whole Course of this long Trial, we have done our utmost Endeavours to come at Truths, and to do the strictest Justice to our Country, and the Prisoner. But we cannot help laying the Distresses of our Minds before your Lordships, on this Occasion, in finding ourselves under a Necessity of condemning a Man to Death, from the great Severity of the 12th Article of War, Part of which he falls under, and which admits of no Mitigation, even if the Crime should be committed by an Error in Judgment only; and therefore for our own Consciences Sake, as well as in Justice to the Prisoner, we pray your Lordships, in the most earnest Manner, to recommend him to His Majesty's Clemency.---We are, &c. 27th January, 1757.

12th ART. of WAR, 13 Carl. 2d.

Every Captain, and all other Officers, &c. that shall in Time of any Fight or Engagement, withdraw, or keep back, or not come into the Fight, and engage; and do his Utmost to take, fire, kill, and damage the Enemy, &c. and assist and relieve all His Majesty's Ships, shall for such Offence of Cowardice or Disaffection, be tried, and suffer Pains of *DEATH, or other Punishment as the Circumstances of the Offence shall deserve, and the Court-martial shall judge fit.*

12th ART. 22d GEO. 2d. *Which explains and amends the former Act.*

" Every Person who through Cowardice, *Negligence*, or Disaffection, shall, in Time of Action, withdraw, or keep back, &c. every such Person so offending, and being convicted thereof, by the Sentence of a Court-martial, shall suffer *DEATH*.---

The Omission of the Words in Italics, is the first Act, and the Addition, or rather single Expression of *DEATH* in the last Act, seems to be the Ground of the Distresses of the Court-martial.---

It is said, that when Admiral Byng is expelled the House, the Warrant will be signed by the Lords of the Admiralty, for his Execution.

The following is Part of Admiral West's, Lord Blakeney's, and some others, Examination on Mr. Byng's Trial.

Portsmouth, Thursday December 30.

ADMIRAL West said---No unnecessary Delay was made at St. Helens and Gibraltar.---The Ramillies about three Miles Distance from the Buckingham, at the Time of the Engagement.---And being asked, Whether Admiral Byng, and the Rear, could have come up to the Assistance of the Van, and come to as close an Engagement with the Enemy? He answered, he knew no Impediment to the Contrary; but that he would not be understood to mean there was none:---The Wind and Weather very calm and fine.---Whether he could keep his lower Ports open? He replied, Yes! and that he knew but one Ship which could not, the Deptford, who occasionally lowered her Ports. He had (West) three Men killed, and seven wounded.---Whether he saw any Fire from Byng's Ship during the Engagement? He said, That when he was looking towards the Intrepid, who was in Distress astern of her, he did see some Smoke, which probably might be from the Admiral's Ship, or some of his Division, but he could not discover at what Ship it was directed.---Whether on the 24th of May, the Day of the Council of War, his Ship was repaired, fit for a second Engagement? He answered, Yes, before that, the very next Night after the Engagement.---Mr. Byng asked him, Whether it was not in the Power of the Enemy to decline coming to a close Engagement, as the two Fleets were situated? He replied, Yes! But as they lay to for our Fleet, he apprehended they intended to fight.---Whether he was of Opinion, that the Forces on board the Fleet would have relieved Minorca? He said, he believed not.---Whether some of the Ships were not deficient in their Complement of Men, some of the Ships out of Repair, and whether not deficient in Point of Force with the Enemy?---To which he answered in the Affirmative.------

Lord Blakeney informed the Court of the Time the British Fleet was discovered by the Garrison, and the Time of its disappearing: That upon Sight of them he wrote a Letter to be carried off by Mr. Boyd, his Store-keeper and Aid de Camp, to Colonel Jefferys, to inform the Admiral of his Situation, &c. A Copy of which Letter he had in his Hand, and desired it might be read: But Byng objecting thereto, as it was only a Copy, it was not read, as Mr. Boyd was to be examined thereto, and could produce the Original. Mr. Byng asked the General, whether he thought the Forces could be landed? He answered, very easily.---Whether there was not some Fascines thrown in the Way? He said, Yes! But which might have been easily destroyed.---Whether the attempting to land the Men would not have been attended with Danger? The General replied, He had been upwards of Fifty Years in the Service, and that he never knew any Expedition of Consequence carried into Execution without some Danger; but of all the Expeditions he ever knew, this was the worst. Mr. Byng asked, whether the French had not a Castle at the Point, which might have prevented their landing? The General answered, Not on the 20th of May; and said the Enemy were then in such Distress for Ammunition, that they fired Stones at the Garrison.---Mr. Byng asked the General, Whether he thought the Officers and few Men he had on board the Fleet, could have been of any great Service to the Garrison? He answered, Yes! Very great Service; for that he was obliged at that Time to set some of his Men to plaister the Breaches.----

Friday, Dec. 31. Mr. Boyd sworn. It appeared he was sent off with a Letter, in a Boat, to deliver to the Admiral, but could not be particular to the Time: That he kept out as long as he thought it probable to reach the Admiral; but when he found it impracticable for him to close the Admiral, as he was then going to the Southward, he returned without delivering the Letter.---Mr. Byng asked him, How long he waited before the Boat was ready to bring him off? He could not recollect, but that he waited for it till he was very impatient.---Whether in the Boat he did not pass thro' some Firing of the Enemy? Answered, There was some straggling Firing of Small-Arms, and about three or four Cannon Shot. Whether it did not do them some Damage? No, he did not know that one of them so much as touched the Boat.---How long he might be off in the Boat? About an Hour and an Half.---Was there not a Breeze of Wind? When he got off the Land he found a Breeze. If he thought the Admiral could see the Boat? No, he believed not at that Distance, and late in the Evening.-----

Capt. Everit, examined much to the same Purpose as Admiral West. In his Answer was of Opinion, that the Admiral's Division might have carried all their Sail, and thereby assisted the Van, and thereby prevented them from receiving so much Fire from the Enemy's Rear."

LONDON.

Jan. 27. Private Letters from Ostend, by the Flanders Mail, say, that there are great Commotions at Paris, and other Parts of the Kingdom; that several religious Houses are shut up, to prevent Cabals among the Clergy; and that the Archbishop of Paris has been publickly accused of being at the Bottom of the Attack on the King.

The seventy Transports lately taken into the Government's Service, fell down the River Yesterday. They have Hammocks on board for 8000 Landmen.

January 29. By Letters received from East-India by the last Ships, we are informed, that Angria the Pirate has put himself under the Protection of a very powerful Indian Prince, to whom he used to pay Tribute, which the Prince has been deprived of since our dispossessing Angria; and, in order to revenge himself of this Loss, has taken Part with Angria, and threatens to destroy all the English settled in those Parts.

We hear that a new Ambassador will speedily be sent to the Court of Petersburgh, in the Room of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, in order, if possible, to bring about a Neutrality on the Part of Russia, and thereby prevent a general War in Europe.

Notwithstanding the Assurances given in several Papers of certain Regiments therein mentioned being destined for North-America, we can with equal Assurance, and much greater Certainty affirm, that not one of them were the Regiments intended for that Expedition, and that the following Corps are fixed upon and will soon embark for that Service, viz. The second Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Foot, Major General Richbell's, Lieutenant-General Lord Blakeney's, Lieutenant-Gen. Philip Bragg's, Major-Gen. Thomas Kennedy's, and Major-General Thomas Murray's.

From Holland we hear that the Province of Zealand has consented to the Equipment of a Fleet, and to an Augmentation of sixteen Thousand Foot and one Thousand Horse; to this all the other Provinces will, it is thought, agree except Friesland.

February 3. We hear that the French Officers taken before the Declaration of War, have requested to be exchanged for the Garrison of Oswego, but their Desire, it is thought, will not be complied with, till a Treaty of Cartel is settled between us and France.

Before his Prussian Majesty left Berlin, Orders were issued for a considerable Augmentation to be made to his Troops, and accordingly the Subaltern Officers, in Consequence of their Instructions, are already enrolling Men for his Majesty's Service.

We are assured, that in the Course of next Week, or the Week after, an Affair will come before the House of Commons, of as high Importance to this Nation, as ever came before a British Parliament.

We are informed from undoubted Authority, that the Warrant for Mr. Byng's Execution will be made out in a few Days.

Admiral Hawke continues dangerously ill at his House in Great George-street,

The following Particulars relating to the Capture of the Terrible Privateer (fitted out at Execution Dock) Captain William Death Commander, came by the last Flanders Mail, viz. That the Prize which they had under their Convoy, had been in their Possession five Days; and, according to their Instructions from their Owners, were bringing her into Port, when they fell in with the French Privateer, which had 100 Men more than them, and carried 26 Nine-pounders on her Main-deck. The French Privateer went so much better than the Terrible, that she sailed round them as she pleased, notwithstanding which, the Conduct of the Captain, and the Courage of the Men, the greatest Part of whom never saw salt Water before, the Ship was fought till every Officer, except the Surgeon's Mate, and Carpenter, were killed, and only ten Men left unhurt, and seven who had lost Limbs. Both the Ships were so much damaged, that it was with the greatest Difficulty they were got into Port. The French are said to have lost all their Officers but one, and 100 Men, besides a great Number wounded.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on Tuesday signified his Pleasure, That all such Officers, belonging to the second Battalion of his Majesty's first or Royal Regiment of Foot, and also to his Majesty's seventeenth, twenty-seventh, twenty eighth, forty third, forty-sixth, and fifty-seventh Regiment of Foot, commanded respectively by Lieutenant-General St. Clair, Major-Gener l Richbell, Lord Blakeney, Lieutenant-General Bragg, Major-General Kennedy, Major-General Murray, and Colonel Perry, in Ireland, as are absent from their respective Posts in that Kingdom, do forthwith join their respective Corps as soon as possible, and at all Events on or before the 15th Instant.

The States of Brittany in their last Remonstrance to the French King, represent the Distress of that Province from the Height of Taxes and the Captures made by the English, in the most affecting Terms. Those who were wealthy (say they) are now reduced to a bare Subsistance; those of middling Fortunes to Indigence, and the Poor must absolutely perish, because no one is in a Condition to relieve them.

Deal, Jan. 27. Arrived the Philadelphia, Forsyth, from Honduras; Success, Almond, from Virginia.----At Ditto Davy, from Maryland.

A Letter from Portsmouth, dated February 1.

" Admiral Byng was Yesterday ordered to be confined on board the Monarque Man of War, in the Harbour under a Captain's Guard of Marines.

" Admiral West, as the Wind now is, will clear the Land this Night or To-morrow Morning.

" It is reported here, that a strong Fleet of 16 Sail of the Line, and 12,000 Land Forces, will be equipped from hence for a Diversion in Canada early this Spring, and that Vice Admiral Knowles will have the Command."

The Quantity of Tonnage taken up for His Majesty's Transports, amounts now to 16,000.

Feb. 5. We hear His Majesty has left to the King of Prussia the Choice of a General to command the Army of Observation, which is to assemble in Westphalia.

The new Dey of Tunis has caused 70,000 Persons, who were Adherents of the former Dey, to be put to Death.

On Thursday last His Majesty was pleased to promote the 8 following Colonels to the Rank of Major General, viz. Alexander Dury, Francis Leighton, Hedworth Lambton, Lord Robert Manners, John Moyston, Edward Pole, John Waldegrave, and Peregrine Thomas Hopson.

General Hopson is to have the Command of the Troops destined to North-America.

Two remarkable Circumstances are related to have happened at the Time Admiral Byng received his Sentence: the Court Martial wept, and the Sailors on board gave three Cheers.

It was reported last Night, that the King of Prussia was put under the Ban of the Empire.

It was also rumoured, that the Russians cannot march on account of the King of Prussia's having bought up all the Forage.

We hear that the King of Prussia, from all his veteran Regiments, has selected particular brave and experienced Men, whom he has formed into one Regiment of Body Guards, by the Name of THE REGIMENT OF DEATH: They are all dressed in black, and have for Ornament but a Death's Head embroidered on their Caps.

Basseterre, in St. Christophers, February 2.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Edward Richards, of Privateer Sloop of War belonging to Antigua, dated at Croix, January 26.

" My last to you was of the 15th instant by Capt. King in a brig which we retook the 7th, after being in custody of the French near three months. She is called the Three Friends, belonging to Bristol. She had nothing on board when we took her, or when we parted with her, but ballast. The night of the same day we took a French sloop of 8 carriage guns, and all other kind of warlike stores, with great part of the brig's cargo on board, and about 500 l. in cash. I am well assured she was a privateer, but could not get the commission, notwithstanding I endeavoured by all possible means to do it. The Vessel was so bad that, after making a mere wreck of her, I ransomed her hull, fails and rigging to the captain (one Michael Fortin) for 1000 pieces of eight.---I have now 14 four pounders on my deck, and 4 two pounders at my cabin windows, a plenty of small arms, cutlasses, &c. and 70 brave fellows, who I hope before the cruize is out will get a good ship or two."

February 19.

Extract of another Letter from the same Captain, dated at Tortola, February 12.

" Since my last I have taken a Dutch schooner bound from St. Vincent's for St. Eustatia, laden with coffee, which I have sent to Antigua with all her papers. I have also taken a French snow, bound from Grandterre for Bourdeaux, which is safely moored in the Road harbour here. She is about 14 months old, burthen by register 180 tons, and built in Bourdeaux; having on board 8 good carriage guns, 396 casks of sugar, 20 large bales of cotton, 85 casks of coffee, 900 lb. of ginger, and 18 kegs of preserved citrons. She is well found, a beautiful vessel, and sails very fast. I took her the 7th instant between the Anegada and Virgin Guarda."

By a person come up from St. Bartholomew's we hear that a party of men from the privateers commanded by Capts. Edny, Bishop, and Marchant, had on the 12th instant landed on the island and seized some negroes belonging to the inhabitants, to about the number of 15, but that the owners of the slaves applying to the three captains, and representing to them how much they must suffer by thus losing the means of their subsistance, they were so generously affected with their distress, that what they had taken was returned.

February 23. On Monday was sent in here by Capt. Cook,

Best possible image.

Cook, of the brig Sarah, a French privateer sloop of 6 carriage guns.

March 2. On Sunday came into this Road Capt. Bayard, of the Privateer Ship Hercules, of New York: He brought in with him two French Privateers; one taken near Barbados, and the other to the Windward of Antigua.

ANTIGUA, February 12.

We have particular pleasure in publishing the following circumstances relating to the behaviour of Capt. Clarke, his officers, and the whole crew of the privateer Ann, (which lately belonged to this island) taken by a French privateer on the 26th of December last, and carried into St. Domingo.

The engagement began about half an hour past two in the afternoon, and lasted till sun-set; the French privateer had 150 men, Capt. Clarke only 36, all of whom, except four, were either killed or wounded: Capt. Clarke was shot thro' his left thigh and right leg, his first lieutenant in the neck, and his second in the forehead. We can't be exact as to the number of those kill'd in this Action, (which were not few) but several are since dead of their wounds. However the French paid very dear for the victory, having between 70 and 80 killed and wounded. Capt. Clarke never struck his colours, but continued on the deck to the last, with only four men able to stand by him, the rest being all wounded. There are numbers of English prisoners at Domingo and Porto Rico. Capt. Clarke, as also his first and second lieutenant, are likely to do well.

BOSTON, March 21.

Last Week arrived at Rhode-Island, Capt. Fones, in the Privateer Brig Defiance of that Port, and brot in with him a Prize Sloop: We hear Capt. Fones in the Course of his Cruize has taken 9 Prizes.

Capt. Ellery of this Place, and a New-York Privateer, has taken two French ones, and another Prize.

Extracts of two Letters from Providence in Rhode-Island, dated the 12th and 13th of this Instant.

----Capt. Simon Smith is arrived in 8 Days from South-Carolina, who informs,---That Captain Sweating, in a Privateer Sloop of this Place has taken and carried into New-Providence a Dutch Snow of 150 Tons, laden chiefly with Bale-goods, and had on board 400 Four-Pistole Pieces, but cannot learn where she was bound:----Captain Tyler of this Place was a Prisoner on board the Snow: There are two Men come home in Captain Smith, who belonged to Captain Earl's Sloop of this Port, who struck on Bermuda, and his Vessel sunk, the People were all saved on a Raft, they not having Time to cut the Boat clear, and were taken up by a Fisherman----the Sloop was on her Voyage home.---These two Passengers confirm the above of Captain Sweating's taking the Snow, and say they saw him and Captain Tyler, and were on board the Prize; and report, that it was thought she would be condemned in a few Days---and that Captain Sweating intended to come home in the Prize."

We have Advice from the Eastward, that two of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians, had come to George's Fort, under a Flag of Truce, and gave an Account of their great Want of Provision and Ammunition; also, that near one Half of their Tribe had died in the Fall and Winter past, of the Small-pox. They say, they and their Brethren are very desirous of making Peace with the English, and that upon any Terms.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, Feb. 12.

"Yesterday an English Privateer plying off and on here, met with a French Privateer standing into the Bay, which she engaged and sunk."

NEW-YORK, March 28.

On Tuesday last arrived here a French Prize Ship, called the Eagle, Monsieur Becheaux, late Commander, but came in under Capt. Dunscomb. She was taken on the 23d of February last, off Porto Plat, by the Dreadnought and Prince George Privateers, Captains M'Hugh and Murray, both of and from this Port, on her Passage from St. Domingo for Old France, is 300 Tons Burthen, and, besides private Adventures, has on board 374 Hhds of Sugar, 158 of Coffee, and sundry Bales of Cotton, besides Indigo, &c.

Part of a Letter from London, dated February 5.

"Besides what you observe inserted in the publick Prints, you may take for granted, that Application has been made in Behalf of Admiral Byng, but to no Purpose as yet; nor do we believe it will be of any, His Majesty and the Ministry seem determined at present to punish Delinquents of every Kind, let their Rank and Connections be ever so great.---The Thoughts of a Militia Bill are laid aside for this Year.---Mr. Pitt finds many in the House that give him all the Trouble they can.---The Parliament will be dissolved as soon as they have finished the Business before them: Many who paid very dear for their Seats begin to repent of their Purchase, as their Time is so short:---If ever there be a free Election, it will be this, as the Eyes of the Kingdom in general seem opened.---Preparations for prosecuting the War early this Spring are carrying on with the greatest Vigour possible.---A large Squadron is sailed, but its Destination is unknown.------- Affairs at the Helm are not talked of so publickly as heretofore, Matters being carried on with greater Secrecy.---- Prizes are continually sent into Port.---This Instant I hear, from a particular Intimate, that a certain Admiral (M--y----,) is ordered to take his Trial, it being whispered that he suffered the French to pass out of Brest, without endeavouring to prevent them.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.

On Sunday last Lord LOUDOUN set out from this City for New-York.

WHEREAS Reports have reached His Excellency the Earl of LOUDOUN, *&c. that several Abuses have been committed by Officers upon the Recruiting Duty, or by Parties under their Command: These are to certify, that upon proper Proof laid before His Excellency at* New-York, *or before the Officer commanding at* Philadelphia, *the Parties injured shall receive proper Redress.*

GILBERT M'ADAM, Aid de Camp.

By a Letter of the 20th Instant from Fort William Henry, near Lake George, we learn, that on the 19th, about two in the Morning, the Garrison heard the Sound of Axes, and treading of People on the Ice: That soon after the Enemy attempted to set the largest Vessel on Fire, and the Battoes, but were drove off by the Fire from the Fort and Garrison: That on sending out a Party some scaling Ladders were found, and Implements for setting Fire to the Vessels: That about Day-light the Enemy returned, and posted themselves behind some Rocks, and kept a constant Fire from thence, by which the Garrison had five or six People slightly wounded; but some Shells being thrown among them, they were seen to carry off several of their People. On the 20th, in the Morning, the Enemy crossed the Lake, and it was imagined they were going off; but some time after they sent a small Party with a red Flag, on which Major Eyers, who commands the Fort, sent out an Officer to meet them; they brought a Letter from Monsieur Rigaud de Vaudreuil, offering the Garrison to march out with the Honours of War; but the Major assured the French Officer, he would defend the Garrison to the last; the Officer said he was sorry for it, for they were determined to assault the Place, and they could not answer for what the Indians would do when it was taken; the Major was in no Fear about that. That Night the Enemy burnt some of the Boats, and set a Stack of Wood on Fire, which the Garrison extinguished, after driving them off.

The Messenger who brought the Letter, met Colonel Monro near Fort Edward with Half of Otway's Battalion, Major Fletcher following with the Remainder; and Colonel Gage was following with the 42d Regiment, and the Remainder of the 44th and 48th. And in case the Enemy should prove numerous, the Militia were ordered to rendezvous at the Half-Moon.

Since our last arrived here Captain Venning from St. Christophers, with whom came Passengers the Captains Watson and Pines, both of this Port; the first being taken by a French Privateer on his Passage hither from Barbados, and carried to St. Thomas's; and the latter taken going to St. Christophers, and carried into Guadaloupe.

Captain Watson informs us, that when the Privateer arrived at St. Thomas's with his Prize, the Governor sent him Notice to leave the Place in 24 Hours; but the Captain expecting more Countenance, did not pay a proper Regard to the Orders, upon which the Prize was sold by the Governor.

Captain Watson further advises, that no Prizes are allowed to be taken into any of the Spanish Ports; and mentions particularly an English Snow being carried into Porto Rico by a French Privateer, but was immediately ordered out again by the Governor; upon which the People set her on Fire, and left her, thinking it would be impossible to get her into any French Port, the English Privateers being so thick among the Islands.

Captain Tivitoe, in a Sloop, bound here from Barbados, is likewise taken, and carried into Guadaloupe.

By Captain Venning there is Advice that the Privateer Spry, Captain Bowne, of this Place, has taken a French Privateer Sloop, of ten Carriage Guns, Bermuda built, and carried her into Antigua; and that after getting some Necessaries he wanted, he proposed to take her out in Consort with him. It is also said Captain Bowne has drove another Privateer ashore.

In a Letter from St. Christophers, dated March 2, the following Vessels are all said to be lately taken, and carried into Guadaloupe, viz.

Captain Ouchterlony, in a Ship; Captain Pines, in a Sloop from Philadelphia; Captain Taylor, in a New-York Sloop; Captain -------, in a Ship from England; Captain Conyers, in a Sloop from Bermuda; Captain Tivitoe, in a Barbados Sloop; Captain Inglise, in a Boston Ship; Captain Conolly, in a Ship from Bristol; Captain Miller, in a Philadelphia Sloop; Captain Warner, in a Ship from New-England; Captain Ross, in a Ship from London; and Captain Bell, in a Sloop from --------.

We hear (Via New-York) that the Ship Betty Sally, Captain Snead, was to sail from London for this Port some time last Month.

On Thursday last a Gentleman arrived here from Halifax, from which Place he had been out 20 Days, and says, that no French Fleet had then arrived at Cape-Breton, nor were there any Men of War there, a Halifax Privateer having come in before he set off, and had looked into the Harbour, where he saw only three Privateers lying.

*** The Post-Office is now removed to the House of the Postmaster General in Market-street.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Betsey, Thomas Barnes, from Boston.
Snow Betsey, John Warner, from Lisbon.
Snow Africa, William Venning, from St. Christophers.
Sloop Fancy, William Barnes, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS---NONE.

CLEARED---NONE.

Philadelphia, March 31, 1757.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, whose Years are up, are requested to make Payment for the same.

And whereas Notice has been repeatedly given to those who are many Years in Arrear for this Gazette to pay, and little or no Regard has been had thereto, this serves to advertise such, for the last time, that if they do not clear off their respective Arrears in three Months from this Date, they will not only be no longer served with this News-Paper, but will be immediately, after that Time, sued for what is due to

FRANKLIN and HALL.

N. B. No Subscriptions will be taken in for this Gazette without Five Shillings being sent with each Subscription, which will be allowed when Payment is made at the End of the first Year; nor will any Advertisements from distant Places be inserted, unless the Money accompanies them.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1757.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Friday, the 22d Day of April next, about two a Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Messuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, containing 103 Acres, more or less, situate in Upper Merion, late the Estate of Barbara Davis, seized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 29, 1757.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Friday, the 29th Day of April next, about two a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Jonathan Vaughan, in Bustleton, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Tract or Piece of Land, containing about 25 Acres, more or less, situate in Lower Dublin, late the Estate of John Foster, seized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 29 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 30th Day of April next, at Four a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Jacob Fister, in Sassafras street, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, a certain Lot of Ground, with two good new Houses thereon, and a large Frame Stable; the Lot containing in Breadth, East and West, 32 and a Half Feet, and in Depth, North and South, 283 Feet; bounded Northward with Sassafras-street, Southward with Cherry-street; subject to a Ground-rent of Four Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and Six pence, a Year: The Lot to be divided one Half to each House, and to be sold separate; late the Property of David Sickle. Seized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 28. 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 2d Day of May next, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Daniel Mackenet, in Germantown, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Messuage, or Tenement, and Lot of Ground thereto belonging, situate in Germantown, containing 80 Feet front; subject to a Ground rent of Five Pounds, Ten Shillings, per Annum: Late the Estate of Peter Verlear. Seized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 29. 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Tuesday, the 3d Day of May next, about Two a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Thomas Evans, in North-Wales, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Messuage, or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, containing about 100 Acres, more or less, situate in North-Wales aforesaid, late the Estate of Rowland Ellis. Seized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

RUN away the 29th inst. March, from the Subscribers, living in Philadelphia, a Mulatto Fellow, about 40 Years of Age, 5 feet, 10 inches high, has round Shoulders, stoops when he walks, and calls himself Timothy Jeffreys; has been in Philadelphia Goal for some Time past, and was sold out for his Fees; Had on when he went away, an old light coloured coat, a new blue double breasted Jacket, with slash Sleeves without Lining, old Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, good Shoes, a new Ozenbrigs shirt, Woollen Cap, and an old Hat: He stole and took with him about ten Yards of Ozenbrigs, and it is supposed he is gone to Kent County, in Maryland. Whoever secures said Fellow, so that the Subscribers may have him again, or brings him to us, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS and GEORGE WELLS.

A Likely Servant Girl's Time to be disposed of, fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of the Widow Reardon, in Front-street, at the Sign of the Boot, between Market-street and Chestnut-streets.--The said Widow's House, which she now lives in, is to be lett, being very commodious for either a Merchant or Shop-keeper. ‡

To be LETT,

A Plantation, in the Township of Middletown, Bucks County, late the Property of Thomas Biles, deceased, containing about 600 Acres of Land, near 400 Acres cleared, 36 of which is Meadow; a good Dwelling house, Barns, Stables, Orchards, &c. For Terms, agree with Sarah Biles, or Langhorne Biles, near the Premises. †

Bristol March 23, 1757.

LEFT, about a Twelvemonth ago, at the House of John Hutchinson, at the Sign of the Crown, in the Borough of Bristol, a Wallet, containing some wearing Apparel. The Owner is desired to fetch it away, paying the Expences thereon, otherwise they will be sold in three Months from the Date hereof.

⊕ *JOHN HUTCHINSON.*

Philadelphia, March 31. 1757.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionship for ensuring Houses from Loss by Fire, are desired to meet at the Court-house on Monday, the 11th of April next, to chuse a Treasurer and twelve Directors, for the ensuing Year.

By Order of the Directors, ROBERT OWEN, Clerk.

WHEREAS EDWARD BROADFIELD, of Trenton, has for three years past pickled sturgeon with great success, and still continues to carry on that business; and in order to bring that branch of the Fishing to the greater perfection, and to give a general satisfaction to all who are pleased to favour him with their custom, he has provided, at a great expence, every thing necessary for that purpose. And they may depend on the fish keeping good in the hottest climate, by observing the following directions. When they open the keg, they are to take out the marked head, not the branded one; and if any pickle should be wanting, the keg to be filled up with the best wine vinegar; and in order to keep the air out, the keg is to be covered over with a cloth, the head laid on that, with a small weight thereon, to keep it close, and the fish will be good as long as you please.

N. B. To prevent any imposition, they are to be sold by Alexander Lunan, on Hamilton's wharff, and by no other person in Philadelphia. Tbc.

RUN away on the 6th of this instant March, from the subscriber, living at London-town, Maryland, a convict servant man, named Edward Merriott, by trade a joyner; he is about 5 feet 4 inches high, much pitted with the small pox, has a hoarse way of speaking, is a well set fellow, has a very full red face, like one that drinks hard; he is about 50 years of age, has short black curled hair, very large eyebrows, and black eyes. Had on when he went away, a blue fearnought jacket, much worn, another light coloured jacket, lined with red, a pair of grey halfthick breeches, light yarn ribbed stockings, much darned, country made shoes, an ozenbrigs shirt, and an old worsted cap. Whoever take up the said servant, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive Three Pistoles reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM BROWN.

‡

TAken up, late last Fall, on Conestogoe road, a screw, such as the Dutch people carry with them to raise their waggons; the owner, by coming to the subscriber's, near Downing's mill, proving his property, and paying the charge of this advertisement, shall have it again.

March 31. 1756. JOSHUA BALDWIN. ‡

To be SOLD,

A Good horse and chair; the chair almost new. Enquire of the Printer, or Mr. Leavy Budd, at Pool's Bridge.

N. B. If it does not suit the purchaser to take the horse and chair together, they will be sold separate. Tbc.

To be SOLD by

ARENT HASSERT,

In Lætitia Court, at the House his Father lately lived in,

ALL Sorts of Boulting Cloths for Millers; and those who deal with him in that Article, may depend upon being supplied with as good Cloths, and as cheap, as they were by his late Father. ¶

To be sold by

CORNELIUS BRADFORD, Pewterer,

At the sign of the Dish, in Second-street, opposite the sign of the George, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable rates, all sorts of pewter ware, viz.

DISHES and plates of all sizes, basons, tankards, quart and pint mugs, porringers, tea-pots, sugar pots, cullenders, bedpans, stool-pans, half pint and gill tumblers, wine measures, salt-sellers, spoons, milk pots, pint and half-pint dram-bottles, slop-bowls, and all sorts of other pewter.

Said Bradford makes the best of pewter or block tin worms, of all sizes, for distilling, as shall be ordered, as also cranes for hogsheads or bottles, candle molds of different sizes. All persons may have pewter mended at a reasonable price, and ready money given for old pewter, or exchanged for new. Tbc. 3 M

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Ellis, late of the city glazier, deceased, whether by mortgage bond, specialty, note, book debt, or otherwise, are desired speedily to pay the same: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid by me the subscriber, who am fully authorized for that purpose.

JOHN KNOWLES.

Just published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office,
(Price One Shilling and Sixpence)

MINUTES of CONFERENCES, held with the *Indians*, at *Easton*, in the Months of *July* and *November*, 1756: Together with two Messages sent by the Government to the *Indians* residing on *Sasquehannah*; and the Report of the Committee appointed by the ASSEMBLY to attend the GOVERNOR at the last of the said CONFERENCES.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raising 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Use of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of *PHILADELPHIA*.

WHEREAS the necessary Expences of this Institution; the constant Support of two Charity Schools in it; the late Enlargement of the Design, by opening Schools for Philosophy and the Sciences; the purchasing a compleat Apparatus for Experiments therein, and fitting up the publick Hall for accommodating the Inhabitants at Commencements and other publick Occasions, have greatly exhausted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subscriptions, and other Donations. And whereas the Trustees are intirely sensible, that no Institution of such extensive Usefulness was ever supported in any Country without some certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being desirous, as soon as possible, to compleat such a Fund as may leave this Institution on a sure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Posterity; they have therefore found themselves obliged to keep encreasing their Capital by small and easy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support, due to Undertakings of such a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wish well to the Credit and Prosperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of useful Knowledge, are so immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
3	of	500	are	1500
4	of	300	are	1200
6	of	200	are	1200
10	of	100	are	1000
15	of	75	are	1125
20	of	50	are	1000
30	of	40	are	1200
40	of	30	are	1200
60	of	20	are	1200
100	of	10	are	1000
900	of	8	are	7200
1189 Prizes.		First drawn		50
3811 Blanks.		Last drawn		51
		The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,		25
		The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,		25
		The Ticket drawn next before the first 500,		12
		The Ticket drawn next after the first 500,		12
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,				20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are but as three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is also an Advantage, and the Deduction is smaller than usual, being only 15 per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wednesday, the First of June next, or sooner, if sooner full. The Prizes to be published in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as soon as the Drawing is finished, the aforesaid Deduction being first made.

Prize Money not demanded in six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generously given to the Use of the Institution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Messieurs William Allen, Richard Peters, Benjamin Chew, Samuel M'Call, junior, and Alexander Stedman; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Trust reposed in them.

Tickets are now selling by the said Managers at their respective Dwellings, and by William Bradford and David Hall.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, containing 500 acres, lying at Cohawkin, in the county of Salem, joining to the plantation of Henry Vanmeter, being very well wooded, and very fit for raising wheat. It also joins a tract of land of Robert Strettell, Esq; being part of the tract, commonly known by the name of Byles's tract; it will make one or two good farms. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to JACOB RICHMAN, surveyor, living near the premises, or to WILLIAM COXE, in Philadelphia, who will let a large part of the money lie at interest, part being paid down at the time of sale. ¶

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, pleasantly situated in Merion, on the West Side of Schuylkill, about six Miles from Philadelphia, near the Upper Ferry, containing about 350 Acres, about half cleared, a good Stone House, Barn, large Orchard, and other considerable Improvements, in good Repair, will be sold together, or will suit to be divided in two or three Divisions, with Meadow, Water, Woods, and cleared Land, in each Division, late the Estate of Daniel Byles deceased. Enquire of WILLIAM BALL, in Philadelphia, or MOORE FURMAN, in Trenton, Executors. ¶

STRAYED or stolen, the Fourth of November last, from Thomas Rodman, in Bensalem Township, Bucks County, a strawberry roan Horse, between 14 and 15 hands high, branded S it is thought, on the near Thigh, shod before, has one white Foot behind, a short switch Tail, a low thin Neck, a thick Head, with a small Star in his Forehead, paces, trots and gallops, was low in Flesh when he went away, and four or five Years old. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ¶ THOMAS RODMAN.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1757.

TO be sold, by publick vendue, on Thursday, the 31st of this instant March, at the Sign of the Turk's Head, in Chestnut-street, Sundry Houshold Goods, a good Clock, with a Horse and Chair; late the personal Estate of THOMAS HARBERT deceased. The Sale to begin at Ten a Clock in the Morning.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, A Plantation, situate in Amity Township, Berks County, containing 222 Acres of good Land, well watered and timbered, about 80 Acres cleared, with 14 Acres of good Meadow, well improved, and well watered by a constant Stream running through the same, and 14 Acres more can be very easily made, adjoining the other, and all watered with little Trouble. Any Person inclining to purchase the said Place, may know the Terms, by applying to the Owner, living at Pottsgrove, in Douglas Township, Philadelphia County, on the Mouth of Manatawny Creek.

JOHN BALL.

To be sold by EDWARD SHIPPEN, of Lancaster, the following Lots of Land, &c. for one Half in hand, and the other Half to be paid in twelve Months Time, without Interest,

A 50 Feet Bank and Water Lot, on Society Hill, near Captain Woodrop's Stores and Wharff.

A Lot of 26 Feet and a Quarter, on the Hill, between Branson's Brick House and Captain Lake's Brick House, on the East Side of Front-street, sundry Lots, near Dr. Roan's House, on the West Side of Front-street, and a Groundrent Lot of 18 Feet and a Quarter, adjoining to said Dr. Roan's Brick House.

Sundry Lots in Lombard-street, near the New market.

Four Lots of 26 Feet and three Quarters each, lying together in Fourth-street, below Harrington's, extending 396 Feet, to Fifth-street.

A small Stone House, one Story high, with a Chaise House behind it, on a 20 Feet Lot, near Mr. Willing's House, in Third-street.

117 Feet of Ground Front on Cedar-street, and about 350 feet, near Mr. Emlen's Brick House and Gardens.

15 Acres of good Swamp Meadow Ground, within good Banks, adjoining to Mr. Valentine Stanley's and Dr. Shippen's Meadow.

Four Lots of 20 Feet and a Half by 198 Feet deep, on Vine-street.

A Stone House, 20 Feet by 18, on German Square, one Story high, with 60 or 80 Acres of Upland, both cleared and wooded, and 8 Acres of cleared Meadow Ground, with a constant Stream of Water running through the Meadow.

Two eleven Acre Lots, with Orchards and Meadowing, and Buildings, on Groundrent, near Mr. Renshaw's, in the Northern Liberties.

Enquire of Edward Shippen junior, and Dr. William Shippen, in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1757.

NOW in the Goal of this City one *Timothy Jeffries*, a Mulattoe Fellow, committed as a Runaway Servant, and says, that he lived with one *Gideon Pierce*, in *George-Town*, *Kent* County, in *Maryland*: These are therefore to desire said *Pierce*, or any other Person that claims a Right to him, to come or send for him, otherwise he will be sold for his Fees, in three Weeks after the above Date, by THOMAS JAMES, Goaler.

To be *SEEN*,

At the House of LUDWICK SENGAES, in Race-street, near the Dutch Church, at Sixpence for each Person,

TWO large BULLOCKS, esteemed the largest and fattest that ever were in this Country, bred and fattened by *ISAAC BEACON*, in *Cabanse*, and cost *Forty Pounds* each.

N. B. The Owner purposes to kill them in a Fortnight. ¶

Imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his store in Second-street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-house, the following goods, viz.

HEMPEN and flaxen ozenbrigs, white and brown hessens, Irish sheeting, tandem and double sheetias, 7 eights and 3 qr. garlix, Irish linens, cotton and linen checks, great variety of calicoes and chints, black and coloured taffeties, India paduasoys and damasks, pelongs, black crapes, bombazeens, dark grey poplins, mantuas, black, cloth and light coloured sewing silks, flower'd lawns and clear lawns, cloth and light coloured persians, spotted and bordered bandanoes, brown and purple buckrams, superfine black and cloth coloured worsted damasks, superfine and coarse shaloons, calimancoes, blue linen, blue long cloths, coarse and fine ginghams, blue and green broadcloths, halfthicks, long ells and serges, cross barred stuffs, superfine white flannel, coarse and fine muslins, seared and striped Russia linens, damask and diaper table linen, striped duffils, coloured threads, durants, tammies, bohea and hyson tea, pepper, variety of best London pewter, shot, bar lead, fine hair trunks, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

TO be sold by ASHER MOTT, of Philadelphia, a tract of land, situated at the head of Indian River, on the borders of Maryland, containing 544 acres, on which is a good dwelling-house, good well, and a very good orchard, of about 150 fruit trees, of sundry sorts; also a new saw-mill, built to cut 36 feet; the land is well timbered for use of said mill, and is within two miles and a half of a navigable landing on the aforesaid River. Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply to Asher Mott, in Philadelphia, or to Benjamin Stockly, Esq; in Sussex county, near the premises, who has a power to sell the same, and make a good title. 5s. Tbctf.

Imported by the Captains Boitho and Duncan, from London, by

WILLIAM MORRIS, junior,

And to be sold at his store, next door to Joseph Saunders, in Water-street,

BLankets, rugs, kerseys, plains, superfine and fine broadcloths, napt coating, white flannel, striped linseys, womens short cloaks, an assortment of worsted and yarn hose, muffatees, worsted and silk caps, fine and superfine cambletes, damasks, tammies, superfine durants, everlastings, sampler canvas, slacks and cruels, calimancoes, yd. wd. florettas, corded poplins, nonpareil, shaloons, checks, womens black horse-hair hats, chipt hats, small looking-glasses, a variety of pins, writing-paper, silk and hair twist, mohair cord, flat death head buttons, Barcelona handkerchiefs, childrens morocco pumps, Whitechapel needles, horn combs, ivory ditto, japanned snuff-boxes, plate fashioned coat and breast buttons, an assortment of shoe and knee-buckles, pattern sleeve-buttons, a variety of ivory, bone and buck handled knives and forks, scissars, shears, pistol capp'd knives, penknives, &c. small bar lead, duck, swan and goose shot, ozenbrigs, princes linen tandem double silesias, single silesias, pistol lawns, German whited long lawns, white and brown buckrams, yd. wd. and 7-eights tandem garlix, fringed diaper table-cloths, Flanders bed-ticks, coloured Scots handkerchiefs, demy cambricks, patches of cambricks, clear lawns, printed calicoes, purple ground printed cottons, printed linens, blue and white pin work, 6 qr. coffees, 7-eights and yd. wd. Irish linens, diapers, 9-eights wide Russia sheeting, 9-eights wide Irish ditto, 9-eights wide Irish dowlas, flaxen Russia linen, 3 qr. yd. wd. yd. and 3 eights linen checks, 7 8ths and yd. wd, cotton ditto, dy'd thicksets, cotton velvets, corded demity, yd. wd. flowered ditto, blue and mixed cotton romals, new and lungee romals, bordered bandanoes, black persian taffeties, china taffeties, narrow pretties, Dutch tape, diaper tape, coloured and thread tapes, bobbin, mens tann'd sattin stitch'd top gloves, coloured, green and purple sattin ditto, womens crimson sattin gloves, ditto mittens, womens Bath lamb mittens, coloured ditto, glazed coloured lamb mittens, lutestring silk handkerchiefs, white persians, black 10 penny single ribbons, black 8d. paduasoy ditto, black and white 8d. sattin ditto, 6d and 4d. ferrits, 3 yard silk laces, stay cords, braids, galoons, cloth, light and crow coloured sewing silks, gartering sorted, narrow shoe quality, London and white stay quality, coloured thread sorted, Scots thread sorted, superfine broad white russel, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, mace, green tea, watches, &c.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *ARENT HASSERT* deceased, are required to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid by PAUL KRIPNER, and SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, Executors.

THOMAS CALVERT,

At his Store in Water-street, half Way between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, between Mr. John Currey's Salt Store, and Mr. Joshua Maddox's Wine Store, has for Sale,

CHOICE Barbados Rum and Sugar. Also fine Salt, very cheap for Ready Money.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of ROBERT ROLLISON, late of this City, deceased, by Bills, Bonds, Notes or Book Debts, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by

HANNAH ROLLISON, Executrix.

N. B. She has a Quantity of barrelled Beef, Cheese, and Indian Corn, to dispose of. ¶

TO be sold by the Subscribers, A well improved Plantation, situate in the Township of Middletown, Bucks County, containing about 170 Acres of very good Land, well timbered and watered, with a good Stone House and Kitchen, a good Barn and Stable, with other convenient Buildings thereon, about eight or ten Acres of Orchard, and some Meadow, late the Property of John Stackhouse, of Middletown aforesaid, deceased. The Title indisputable. For Terms of Sale, apply to the Executors, living near the Premises. JOHN MITCHELL, JOHN WOOLSTON, Executors. ¶

To be SOLD,

By the subscriber, living in the town of Chester, in the county of Chester,

A Plantation and tract of land, situate on Ridley Creek, within the limits of the said town, containing about 50 acres, on which is a very valuable stone quarry, in exceeding good order, which has rented for Twenty-two Pounds Ten Shillings per Annum by itself; there is also a very good young orchard, consisting of 200 good bearing apple trees. A great part of the said plantation may, with a small expence, be converted into meadow ground, as mud for manuring it lies so handy and convenient on the said creek. The whole premises are in good repair, and the title thereof indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, may be further informed, by applying to ANNE BACKHOUSE.

N. B. The said Anne Backhouse will lett the said stone quarry at a reasonable rent, in case no purchaser offers. S. W.

CHOICE MADEIRA WINE, to be sold by WILLIAM BARD, by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter-cask. Tbctf.

To be LETT,

A VERY convenient house and lot on Society-hill, in Catherine-street, with a very good billiard table and shuffle board, three summer-houses in the garden, and a pump of good water near the door. It is very convenient for a tavern, and has been occupied in that business for thirteen or fourteen years past. It is the house the Widow Israel now lives in; enquire of PHILIP HULBERT, near the premises. Tbc.

Just imported in the last ships from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, and to be sold by

WILLIAM GRIFFITTS,

At his house in Second-street,

A Great variety of 7 8ths and yd. wd. Irish linens, ozenbrigs and ticklingburgh, sail cloth, No 1, 2, and 9, Indian blanketing, 3d, 4d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20 penny nails, bar lead, swan and duck shot, broadcloths, yarn stockings, felt hats, crates of yellow earthen ware, window glass 8 by 10, &c. Tbctf.

Just imported from England and to be sold by

JOHN HATKINSON,

In Second-street, next Door to Dr. Farmer.

THE rectified oil of tar, good for arthretick, sciatick, rheumatick, scorbutick and windy pains, surfeits and dry coughs, asthmas, pains or stitches in the sides; and is equally good for killing worms as the æthereal oil, only not so pleasant to take.

The balsam of tar, good for strains, bruises, wounds, sores and ulcers, in man or beast, to be applied outwardly.

The simple oil of tar, good for horses (where there is no fever) in surfeits, coughs, gripes, batts or worms, farcy, scab, sores or ulcers, and where the body is full of bumours, in palsies or nervous cases, for beasts that are hide bound, lungs sick and hoarse. The above three sorts to be sold at Two Shillings per Bottle.

And also the famous æthereal oil of tar, good for palsies, tremblings, cramps, convulsions, lowness of spirits, numbness, weakness, coldness, stiffness, or wasting of the limbs, white swellings, the king's evil, pain or wind in the stomach, to help digestion, and promote an appetite, for dropsies, stone, sand and gravel, and to destroy all sorts of worms; for all which to be taken inwardly.

N. B. Printed directions for taking them are on each bottle. Tbc.

Just imported in the last vessels from London, and to be sold by

JOSEPH WOOD,

At the corner of Market and Second-streets, opposite Mr. Thomas Campbell's,

A VERY large assortment of gold and silver lace, gold and silver basket brade, vellum and cord, &c. &c. Also mens and womens Dresden ruffles, brocades, loopstrings, tobines, stay-tint, and all other goods, as usual. Tbctf.

Just imported in the ship London, Peter Reeve, from London, and to be sold by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his store in Second-street, next door to Joshua Maddox, Esq; nearly opposite the Friends Meeting-house,

BRoadcloths, shaloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, poplins, camblets and cambletees, worsted damasks, russels, checks, kids, fine napt coating, everlastings, brown and white buckrams, fine scarf and mohair buttons and twist, hair cloths, knit patterns for breeches, mens, womens and childrens worsted hose, worsted and cotton caps, muffatees, thicksets, hair shag and plush, pomerania, Prussia, princes and Irish linens, brown and white hessens, table cloths, clouting diaper, Flanders bed ticks and bunts, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, sundry sorts of linen and silk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, &c.

Linen and cotton check, calicoes, printed linens, fine chints and muslins, mantua, persian, taffety, lutestring, and brocaded silks, sewing silks and velvet, Weston's snuff, writing-paper, Leghorn and felt hats, sundry sorts of threads, pewter plates, basons, dishes, salts, tea-pots, table and tea-spoons, childrens shoes and pumps, gartering, ferrits, laces, ribbons, tapes and bobbins, black parisnets and Flanders lace, boxes of tin plates, and tinmens tools plate iron and flat irons, iron and brass wire, coffee mills, and cruet stands, all sorts of hard ware, pins and needles, copper tea-kettles, bohea tea, nests of trunks, bar lead and shot.

Salt petre, cream of tartar, Epsom and glauber salts, flour of brimstone, assafœtida, camphire, jesuite bark, antimony, copperas, and sundry other drugs, and India and European goods. Tbctf.

N. B. Said Preston intending for London early in the spring, desires all that are indebted to him above six months, to discharge the same immediately, to prevent further trouble: And all his creditors to bring in their accounts, which shall be immediately paid off.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]